Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WANT
A
RANGE

That cooks and bakes to perfection? Then buy a

QUAKER.

We are agents for them.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

DEALERS IN

Meats, Game, Poultry, etc.,
Fruits and Produce,
All kinds of Heinz's Pickles,

Telephone 202-2.

WORSE TODAY.

Representative Dingley Losing Strength and Vitality.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Representative Dingley had a setback last night and this morning his condition was worse. He was in a very nervous condition during the night and gained little rest, the effect of which was very perceptible in a loss of strength and vitality.

CAUGHT IN THE ICE.

Several Yukon Steamers Will be Lost When the Break Comes.

SEATTLE, Washn., Jan. 6.—News from Dawson states that a number of Yukon river steamers will be lost when the ice breaks up in the spring. Some were caught in very unprotected places and can scarcely escape being wrecked. The Robert Kerr, of the Moran fleet, is stuck fast on a bar fifty miles below Circle City. The fine steamer Arnold, of the Alaskan Exploration Company's fleet, was caught by the ice while fast on a bar some thirty miles below Forty Mile. A crack boat of the Empire line, the Seattle, is reported stuck twelve miles below Circle City. She is on a barge, and ice was jammed up all around her. The Tacoma and the John C. Barr are also fast and in a dangerous position.

PROBABLY IN THE WRECK.

Engine Went Through a Trestle and One Man Missing.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Jan. 6.—A passengers engine running light on the Adirondacks & St. Lawrence railroad went through the trestle at the junction of the Northern and New York Central roads here today. Trainman Brown, Fireman Brennan and Andrew Moore, all of Herkimer, were on the engine. The first two were thrown into the water below the trestle, and after swimming several hundred feet were rescued. Moore is missing and his body is probably in the wreck.

Manchester Dealers Violating the Oleo Law.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 6.—The grand jury reported late yesterday afternoon and the list of indictments was made public this forenoon, when the prisoners were arraigned. The sensation of the day was the announcement that forty Manchester restaurant and boarding-house keepers had been indicted for violation of the oleomargarine law. This is the most wholesale rounding up of the dealers that has ever been known here. The total number of indictments was 106.

Twenty Days Out from London.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—Great fears are entertained here for the safety of steamer Damara, from London, now twenty days out.

CATANIA SAFE.

Her Decks Swept, and Her Funnel, Ventilators and Boats Gone.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Tweedie Trading Company's steamer Catania, Captain Furlong, from Glasgow December 17 for New York, which was spoken December 29 in distress in Lat. 48 north, Long. 38 west, by the Atlantic Transport Company's steamer Mesaba, which arrived here January 4, has reached St. Michaels with her smokestack gone, boats carried away and decks swept by the waves. The Mesaba, after standing by the Catania twenty-two hours, could not find her on the morning of December 30, and proceeded for London.

At the New York office of the Tweedie Trading Company the following dispatch has been received from Captain Furlong of the Catania: "Catania arrived. Decks swept; funnel, ventilators, boats, etc., gone. Must repair and coal."

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

Revenue Cutter Rush Overhauls a Canadian Sealer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Revenue cutter Richard Rush has had an exciting experience. Canadian sealer Enterprise attempted to leave the harbor in defiance of the law, and with a customs officer on board the Rush cleared for action and started in pursuit, overtaking the Enterprise outside the Heads. The Enterprise is liable to seizure and heavy fine for being in American waters without having made a proper entry. She put in here in distress some time ago and sailed, but later returned to port.

DRAWING THE COLOR LINE.

North Carolina Bills Regarding Railroad Coaches and School Funds.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—Two bills have been introduced in the house of the North Carolina legislature, requiring all railroads in the state to operate separate coaches for white and colored passengers. One of the bills is an exact copy of the law now in force in Tennessee, which has been declared constitutional. The other is similar to it except that it provides "that any first-class coach may be divided into compartments, separated by a substantial partition, in lieu of separate coaches."

A bill was also introduced in the house to amend the state constitution so as to provide that "all moneys arising from the taxation of the polls and property of the white race for public schools shall be appropriated to the support of public schools of the white race, and all the moneys arising from the taxation of the polls and property of the colored race for public schools shall be appropriated to the support of the public schools of the colored race." The school fund is now proportioned according to the population.

Machinery Damaged.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—Oil steamer James Braud, from Hamburg for Baltimore, put in here this morning with machinery damaged. She will be stripped and examined.

JANUARY 6, 1899. ESTABLISHED 1882.

Great Reduction

—IN—

JAPANESE RUGS!

They are reduced greatly in prices to close the invoice.

Large Parlor Rugs, 9x12, at $9.
Parlor or Dining Room Rugs, 10x7, at $7.
Elegant Bed Room Rugs, 9x6, at $5.
Lot of Small Ones at 40c. each.

KAZANJIAN & CO., Kazanjian Building.

Our $5.50 Mahogany Tables have arrived.

Second Edition.

FRIGHTENED AWAY.

Phenix National Bank Entered by Burglars.

Vault Doors Blown Out, But No Booty Secured.

PHENIX, R. I., Jan. 6.—The outside doors of the vault of the Phenix National Bank were blown out by dynamite about 1 o'clock this morning by three men who attempted to rob the bank but were frightened away before they could gain access to the interior apartments where the valuables were kept. The burglars escaped and up to 10 o'clock this forenoon there was little clue to their identity. The damage to the bank will not exceed $100.

The attempt to rob the bank was discovered by W. G. Briggs, a hotel proprietor, whose house is situated near the Phenix bank. He was aroused by a heavy explosion and at once arose, dressed himself and struck a light in the hotel. He quickly summoned assistance, and in a very short space of time a squad of townspeople, consisting of men who resided in the vicinity and mill hands, hastened to the bank in which Mr. Briggs was sure the explosion occurred. After a little difficulty the bank office was entered. Most of the furnishings were found in disorder and there was a strong odor of smoke from some explosive noticeable.

A hasty search was made to find the burglar, but this was temporarily abandoned when Mr. Briggs announced that he had seen three men coming from the vicinity of the bank just before he left his hotel. The men were unknown to him, and he thinks it doubtful if he could have recognized them in the darkness, even if they were not strangers to him. The men appeared to be in no hurry when seen by the hotel proprietor and did not make any unusual effort to leave Phenix. It is thought that the burglars had a team on the outskirts and were making their way slowly out of town in order to throw off suspicion. The time, however, was too short to enable Mr. Briggs to summon assistance before the three men had disappeared.

The Phenix National Bank is situated on Main street, and does business in a small brick building. The building was also occupied by the Phenix Savings Bank, which failed about a year ago. The office of the national bank was entered by means of a rear window, and it is evident that the burglars lost no time in beginning work on the vault. It is thought they were professional cracksmen, and it is supposed they are the same ones who blew open and robbed the vault of the National Bank of Wrentham, Mass., late last fall. The concussion wrecked most of the windows in the bank and did some other damage, which it is estimated will not exceed $100. That the men were not successful is due to the timely awakening of Mr. Briggs.

Sheriff Annisa Sprague of Kent county was notified of the affair early this morning and all the towns in the Pawtuxet valley and in other parts of the state have been furnished with the best description of the robbers obtainable.

The amount of money in the bank last night was between $12,000 and $15,000. It is not the custom of the officials to allow large sums to accumulate here, and the cashier makes frequent trips to Providence to deposit cash and securities in the banks there.

It was learned during the forenoon that four men who seemed to be traveling together came here on the midnight train on the Consolidated railroad from Providence. This clue is being followed closely by the authorities, but they claimed to have found no important developments up to noon today.

It developed this forenoon that as the burglars were leaving town they fired two shots in the air, to scare the townspeople who had been aroused by the explosions at the bank. Up to this afternoon the robbers had not been captured.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Prevented by Strained Relations Between Americans and Insurgents.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, telegraphs from Manila that the strained relations between the Americans and insurgents prevent steps being taken in favor of the release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine islands. He adds that he will act in that direction as soon as it is possible.

Steel Manufacturing Plant for Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 6.—It is reported here that arrangements are being made to locate in this city, near the shipyard, a steel manufacturing plant, to cover fifty acres of ground, embracing fifty shops, to cost $5,000,000, employing 6,000 men and have an annual output valued at $54,000,000. It is stated that the concern will manufacture armor plate and also turn out a product for the general trade by an improved process.

Fainted and Was Drowned in a Bath Tub.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Florence Ritchie, a member of Frank Daniels's company, now playing at the Broadway, fainted while taking a bath at the Albert Hotel and was drowned.

WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

Lord Curzon Assumes the Viceroyalty of India.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston formally assumed the viceroyalty of India today. A large gathering at the government house witnessed the ceremony.

At 9:30 a. m. the new viceroy, preceded by his aides-de-camp, arrived at the government house and proceeded to the throne room, where he shook hands with the Earl of Elgin, the retiring viceroy, with the latter's family, aides-de-camp, members of the council, the lieutenant governor and others. General Sir William Lockhart, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, then formed Lord Curzon's procession and the whole party proceeded to the council room, where the impressive royal warrant appointing Baron Curzon of Kedleston viceroy of India was read. The ceremony, though formal, was most striking, the brilliant uniforms of the officials and the foreign consuls lending much color to the scene. Lady Curzon was among those present. A royal salute was fired and the national anthem was played.

Directly after the warrant had been read the Earl of Elgin and Lady Elgin and their immediate party left the government house. Lord Curzon accompanied the Earl of Elgin to the riverside and then returned to the government house, escorted by a full body guard of the Calcutta Light Horse. The route was lined by troops, another royal salute was fired, and the squadron of vessels in the Hooghly displayed all their bunting. The Earl of Elgin embarked on board a launch, which took him to steamer Clive, at Diamond Harbor, on his way to England.

TACOMA CITY WARRANTS.

Decision Which Invalidates Nearly $1,000,000 Worth.

TACOMA, Washn., Jan. 6.—In the superior court Judge Carroll has handed down a decision which, if sustained by the supreme court, will invalidate nearly $1,000,000 of warrants of the city of Tacoma, now outstanding. These are the warrants which were presented by the original payee in 1892, 1893 and 1894 to City Treasurer Boggs, paid by him and then re-sold to warrant buyers. Judge Carroll holds that the treasurer had no authority to re-sell the warrants; that the city never authorized the transactions and never received any benefit from their sale. He rules that the transaction was a criminal one and known by the warrant buyers to be such. He says they, and not the property holders, should suffer.

According to the testimony, Boggs received a commission from the warrant buyers of the payee, placed them in a drawer and when the warrant buyers came for them, stamped them "not paid for want of funds" and released them. The money paid the city treasurer was lost in failures. This, Judge Carroll rules, was not lost by the city but by Boggs as agent for the warrant buyers. The court holds the city never received any benefits from the money. There are ten other warrant suits pending against the city, and these will be called at once.

INFLUENCE EXTENDING.

Work of the Agricultural Experiment Stations Successful.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Secretary of Agriculture has forwarded to Congress a report on the work and expenditures of the agricultural experiment stations for the fiscal year 1898. During that time, says the report, the stations have as a rule steadily pursued their investigations, much useful work has been accomplished, and the facilities for investigation have been increased. In Wyoming and Arkansas the sub-stations have been abandoned. Much progress has been made in the importance and thoroughness of the original investigations pursued, and the number of officers competent to undertake such investigations has been increased.

One of the most necessary features of future work is to have practical application of the results of investigations made, so that farmers can be taught to make the best use of discoveries. Aid from the states is necessary for this work. Much encouragement has been afforded by the liberality displayed by the states as the importance of the work conducted by the stations becomes more apparent.

In some instances politics have had a baneful influence on the stations, causing unreasonable changes in the membership of the governing boards and the removal of efficient officers. The results of the experiments in Alaska are encouraging, as several sorts of grain and garden vegetables have been successfully raised. The Hawaiian islands now present a new field for experiments, says the report, and the question of their agricultural development is an important one.

Rothschild Succeeds a Rothschild.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild has been elected Member of Parliament for the Aylesbury division of Buckinghamshire, without opposition, succeeding his uncle, the late Baron Rothschild, who died December last. The late Baron Ferdinand James De Rothschild held the seat in the Union Liberal interest.

Bell's

SPICED SEASONING.

30 Years the Favorite.

Bell's is the Best.

Time Tests all Things.

Lambswool and Chesterfields are the latest and best winter overcoatings. They possess elegance, style and comfort, and when made up properly with the right "hang" you have the correct thing.

COMMERFORD,
239 Thames Street.

Special Sales

FOR DECEMBER

To reduce stock in order to make room for spring goods. We must close

Carpets,
Mattings,
Furniture,
Beds and Bedding

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON.
Over 204 Thames Street.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

OF OUR

Fine Cigars.

"THE BRUNSWICK."

Reginas, box of 12,	$1.00
Special 1899, box of 12,	1 50
Regalias de Acero, box of 25,	2.00
Emperadores, box of 50,	4.00

"NAT GOODWIN."

Actors, box of 12,	1.00
Perfectos Extra, box of 25,	2.00

"CRIMSON BOUQUET."

Diamonds, box of 25,	2.00

J. D. Richardson & Co.,
306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

HARD LUCK.

Returning Klondiker Loses $2,800 in Gold from a Sled.

SEATTLE, Washn., Jan. 6.—William Welsh, Frank Rekote and William Devine of Portland, Ore., who arrived here from the Klondike, claim to have broken the overland record from Dawson to Skaguay. They left Dawson December 12 and arrived at Skaguay December 26.

Antone Grobesits and Albert Bernard, two young men from New York, met with hard luck on the way out. They broke through the ice on Thirty Mile river and were in the water some time. They were finally rescued and cared for by the police. Grobesits lost $2,800 in gold, which was tied on his sled. He arrived here today absolutely penniless. His partner is at Tagish House in the police hospital, and will lose both his feet as well as several fingers.

To Supervise Education in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—General John Eaton sails for Porto Rico today, to undertake the supervision of education in the islands. As superintendent of freedmen under President Grant he organized schools in several states, and was for sixteen years United States commissioner of education.

Emperor William Restored to Health.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The health of Emperor William of Germany, who has been suffering from influenza for some days past, is now satisfactory. His Majesty today received in audience the minister of war, General Von Gossler, and the chief of the military cabinet, General Von Hahnke.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT.

Discount Sale!

WM. SHERMAN & CO.,

135 & 137 THAMES STREET,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT AND VICINITY, THAT THEY WILL ON

Monday, Jan. 2, 1899,

AND CONTINUING THROUGH THE MONTH, PLACE THEIR ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF

Dress Goods, Linens, Blankets, etc.,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. AS THIS IS INTENDED TO BE A CLEARANCE SALE, EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD AT A DISCOUNT.

ANNUAL

Stock - Taking
Reduction Sale

Our annual inventory having just been concluded, we have made sweeping reductions, and invite our patrons and the public to call at the various departments, where they will find exceptional opportunities.

Our entire stock of broken lines in all departments reduced in like proportions, irrespective of regular selling prices.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

Deerfoot Farm Sausage.
Deerfoot Farm Cream.
Brookfield Farm Cream.
Diamond Creamery Butter.
Choice Meats and Vegetables.

—AT—

Brown's Market,

274 Thames Street.

Powell's

Superior Toilet Cologne.

RICHARD HUDNUT'S AND ROGERS & GALLET HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS AND SACHETS.

—AT—

FRANK L. POWELL'S,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

CORNER THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

THE

Bee Hive's
GREAT
CLEARANCE
SALE

is now in full progress.

The greatest bargains ever offered in this city are on sale now.

This Morning's News.

TO BE DISBANDED.

Seven Army Corps Organized During the War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—It was learned at the War Department today that Secretary Alger will soon issue an order formally disbanding the seven army corps organized during the war. These corps are still in existence, but the dispatch of troops to Cuba and Porto Rico has so reduced the forces of several of them that only a few regiments represent a corps. The First and Seventh corps are now in Cuba, but as the island has been subdivided into seven departments the corps, whose headquarters are at Augusta, Ga., and Huntsville, Ala., are practically disbanded.

Instructions have been given to all commanding officers of regiments to grant discharges to such enlisted men as request them and who enlisted in the regular army for one year. The six regiments which are going to the Philippines are especially receiving the attention of the department in this respect, and before they start the commands will be made up of men who have enlisted for three years.

The officials have found that the men are making money by applying for discharges and then securing clothing and travel allowances. When discharged, and after the receipt of their allowance, they apply for re-enlistment for three years and obtain the advantage of increased pay.

At the meeting of the House committee on military affairs tomorrow the bill providing for the payment of extra pay to volunteers upon their discharge from the service, in lieu of a furlough, will be considered, and the War Department is desirous of having it enacted into a law this week if possible.

TRADE OF SANTIAGO.

Showing a Surprising Growth Under American Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The trade of Santiago is already showing a surprising growth under American administration. General Wood has submitted an interesting report to the War Department on the subject. He states that the policy of non-discriminative intercourse extended to the vessels of all nations in Santiago province has greatly facilitated the reestablishment of commercial relations. It also, he says, has been one of the chief features in the restoration of comparative prosperity in commerce, industry and agriculture.

Outward cargoes of sugar and other products are being gradually found for shipping, but exportations from the mines of the province have constituted the bulk of the exports. "The fact," says General Wood, "that the mines were put into operation at an early date after the capitulation of Santiago was important, in that the employment of large numbers of natives during a critical period was stimulated by the facilities afforded for shipping ores."

AQUINALDO STILL PRESIDENT.

Military Wing in Full Control of the Congress.

MANILA, Jan. 5.—Although the government at Malolos has been reconstituted, Aguinaldo is still president of the Filipino republic. A despatch from Malolos says that a majority of the members of the new cabinet belong to the militant wing of the party. Mabini's address to the congress, however, was more pacific than has been anticipated. It was chiefly a series of meaningless phrases, outlining no definite policy.

The following official despatch has been received from Manila: "The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks, the insurgents intend to negotiate with the Vatican directly. General Rios has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners."

Dreyfus Sick.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily Telegraph this morning publishes a despatch from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, South America, saying that Captain Dreyfus, now on Devil's island, has had a serious attack of dysentery, and a physician has been summoned from Cayenne to attend him.

Preliminary to a Reciprocity Treaty.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is semi-officially informed that the government first hopes to reach a commercial provisorium with the United States before a regular reciprocity treaty is concluded. Negotiations to this end are proceeding with great moderation on both sides.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Henry C. Armstrong died at his home in Providence yesterday, of heart disease, in his fifty-second year. From his prominence in Masonry, his connection with the city government, and from his long connection with the Kendall Manufacturing Company he was well and favorably known in the state. He was born in Chepachet March 22, 1847, being the son of Job and Harriet C. (Reynolds) Armstrong. When about five years old his parents removed to Providence, and three years thereafter took up a residence in Grand Rapids, Mich. He returned to Providence at the age of thirteen, later became a bookkeeper with the Providence Tool Company, and in 1865 became identified with the Kendall Manufacturing Company, a connection he retained until the time of his death. He was a member of the Providence common council in 1886-7 and of the board of aldermen in 1888-9. He was a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 27, A. F. and A. M., and other Masonic orders of Providence, and of the Rhode Island Society Sons of the American Revolution.

Last Sunday the Church of St. Mary the Virgin of New York called Dr. George McClellan Fiske of Providence to be its rector. Since December 19, when Rev. Thomas McKee Brown, who founded the parish and built the church, passed away, it has had no permanent head. Rev. Mr. Fiske had been the rector of St. Stephen's Church for fourteen years the first of December. As yet Rev. Mr. Fiske does not know what he will do. The nature of the call allows him to take his time in choosing, and if he should decide to go, his family say it will be because he thinks he could do more good there.

Several moulders at the Builders' Iron Foundry in Providence late Wednesday afternoon narrowly escaped frightful injuries by the falling of an immense ladle filled with molten iron and steel. Alexander Cuthbert, one of the moulders, was not so fortunate as his fellows, and was severely if not fatally burned. He was taken to his home in Cranston, and yesterday was said to be in a critical condition. The moulders in the company about the ladle when it fell were engaged in making a large cast for the ordnance department of the United States army, to be used as a carriage for a large mortar or disappearing gun for one of the coast fortifications.

WHAT THE NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL MEANS.

The work of the department in detailing officers for duty will be vastly simpler under the new scheme than it has been in the past, because every officer of the new line will be capable of performing any of the duties which involve the management of large bodies of men, or the control of machinery. The personnel thus becomes very much more elastic, and the task of selecting officers for any duty is made very much simpler. It also means, for the department, an end of an enormous amount of petty bickering, which was inevitable under the present system, but which has been a cause of much bitterness, and destructive of that unity of feeling which should exist among all officers. The mere agreement upon this bill of the officers concerned has already been productive of the very best results in increased good feeling; and, in fact, I am informed that on a number of ships it has already been partially put into effect, for officers have volunteered for duty foreign to their regular work, and have performed it with excellent results. It need hardly be said that, if the mere agreement upon the proposition is productive of so much good, the actual working of the scheme will give still better results. Personally, I believe that it will give us a navy, whose efficiency will be far ahead of that of any other country; and I know that this opinion is shared by the very great majority of our naval officers.—[Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, in North American Review for December.

BIG GATLING GUN BURSTS.

A new Gatling 8-inch cast-steel gun succumbed to one of a series of severe tests to which it was being put at the Sandy Hook proving ground Wednesday. The big gun burst late in the afternoon while being fired at a target to test its accuracy. It was charged with 142 pounds of powder and carried a 350-pound shell. Captain Bebbitt of the ordnance department and his assistants, who were conducting the tests, had retired behind the bomb-proof before the gun was fired, and no one was injured.

The shattered gun was one of the most interesting inventions in recent ordnance history and it was looked upon as destined to revolutionize great gunmaking. The 8-inch specimen undergoing trial was of a type designed for coast defense service. It was 23½ feet long, 31 inches in diameter at the breach, and weighed 17 tons. It was of cast steel and was made in one piece.

It was intended to give it four tests. The first of them took place Thursday, December 15, before its inventor, Dr. Gatling, General Miles, and the board of ordnance and fortifications. Increasing charges of powder were fired until 142 pounds had been reached. This gave a pressure of 37,000 pounds to 5,000 pounds more than the ordinary service pressure, and the gun withstood it perfectly.

General Miles was entirely satisfied with the gun, and predicted great things for it, as did many other army officers, although the use of cast steel for big guns has been looked upon askance by many ordnance experts.

The success of the gun would affect a large number of costly plants now making "built-up" guns. It was intended to apply the tests to determining the accuracy of the gun, although full charges of powder were being used.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. Edward G. Ruggles, who has been associated with Mr. Joe Pacheo in the wheelwright and blacksmithing business for quite a long time, will pursue some other line of business in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook, who have been living in John T. Brazil's cottage, have moved to Newtown village and occupy one of the tenements in Mr. Alanson Peckham's four-tenement house.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Mott have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Chase.

The Sisson farm at Mint Water brook, which has for some time belonged to Mr. Frederick A. Sisson, has, by the death of his aunt Miss Susan E. W. Sisson, come into his possession; and he intends tearing down the house, which is very ancient, as is attested among other things by wooden door latches, and putting up a new one in the near future, when he and his family will occupy it.

Mrs. Lucy M., wife of Moses Brotherson and daughter of Mary and the late William Hathaway, died Thursday after a sickness extending over many months, and of a very painful character. She leaves an aged mother, husband and two brothers, John and George Hathaway.

Mr. C. William Sherman is at Mr. Edwin F. Manchester's.

An electric car got off the track near the Masonic hall in Newtown village Thursday afternoon. It took quite a while to get it back again, and for some time passengers had to change cars there.

Mr. LeRoy Tallman has been engaged as librarian for the Free Library and is very busy classifying, arranging and marking the books. Donations of bound books are earnestly solicited, and it is thought that many persons by looking over their libraries might find a few they could spare.

Rev. E. J. Lord has gone back to Brooklyn.

Mrs. Oliver G. Hicks of Bristol Ferry entertained a whist party Wednesday evening.

The number of grip cases is increasing.

At the regular meeting of Portsmouth Grange the following officers present were duly installed by A. M. Belcher of Arnold's Mills, R. I., assisted by District Deputy G. E. Sisson:

Worthy Master—William H. Clifford.
Worthy Overseer—John P. Fritz.
Worthy Lecturer—Mrs. J. M. Eldredge.
Worthy Steward—Abner P. Anthony.
Worthy Chaplain—Josiah C. Gifford.
Worthy Treasurer—I. Lincoln Sherman.
Flora—Miss Anna Chase.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

Work Done by the Highway Department During 1898.

Facts and Figures from the Street Commissioner's Report.

The annual report of Street Commissioner Hamilton, presented to the City Council, is as follows:

Cleaning Streets.

The work of the year includes the removal of garbage, snow and ice, picking up paper, cleaning catch basins and the ordinary sweeping of streets.

For cleaning Thames street the department purchased a steel sanitary, one-horse cart, which is an improvement over the former method of collecting by patrol carts, with each man gathering and delivering the sweepings of his own section. Under this arrangement the men keep at work cleaning, while one single cart, makes the collection from Bridge street to Morton avenue.

The cost of removing snow this year was considerably increased, owing to the storm of November 27, one of the most severe in the history of the city.

Removal of Garbage.

This work has been done very satisfactorily, but few complaints being made. The contract expires this year. A new dumping ground must be found for the upper section of the city, as the cove will not last another year. When the cove is filled to the bridge at Long wharf the present bridge should be removed and the road way filled in with stone.

I would call the attention of the City Council to the necessity of passing an ordinance restricting the sweeping of dirt from places of business into the streets. Abutters should be required to have a receptacle in which to place their sweepings, etc., to be removed by the collector of garbage; sidewalks should be swept before the streets are cleaned in the morning, as it is discouraging to the department to have dirt from stores and sidewalks swept into a street just after it has been cleaned; the practice referred to gives the impression that the street has not been cleaned.

Catch Basins.

The work of cleaning catch basins is necessary every year and one team and three men have been employed at this work; this force is insufficient and there must be another team and gang employed, so that basins may be cleaned and flushed as often as required. The territory covered is large, extending from the Mile Corner to Ridge road and Ochre Point.

Watering Streets.

Watering was began May 2 and discontinued November 4. This work increases as new streets are built, and besides keeping up the old streets the new ones must be cared for. Under contract with the Newport Water Works Company, 65 standpipes and 10 flush hydrants were set up and used to avoid using the regular fire hydrants, but these are not enough and about 12 more standpipes will be required.

One single cart was purchased this year, and two new double carts and one single cart must be purchased for next year to replace old box carts worn out. All carts were repaired and painted during the winter.

The following streets were macadamized and rolled: Bellevue avenue, from Touro to Catherine streets, from Redwood to Mill streets, from Marine to Wheatland avenues, 8,587 square yards; Annandale road, from East Bowery street to Bath road, 3,062 square yards; Webster street, from Spring street to Bellevue avenue, 1,860 square yards; Elm street, Fourth to Washington, 1,558 square yards; Washington street, Elm to Pine, 2,444 square yards; Spring street, Mill to Lee avenue, 4,571 square yards; Gibbs avenue, Old Beach road to Bath road, 3,834 square yards; Branch street, 200 square yards; Calvert street, 360 square yards; Dean avenue, 952 square yards; Edgar court, 1,310 square yards; Farewell street, Marlboro to Broadway, 816 square yards; Franklin, Frank, Green, High and North Baptist streets, Tilden and Morton avenues, 7,922 square yards; Hall avenue, 1,725 square yards; Ruggles avenue, 3,691 square yards; Second street, Marsh to Bridge 420 square yards; Touro street, Spring to Thames, 1,456 square yards; Water works road, 1,043 square yards; Wellington avenue, at park, 2,070 square yards; total, 47,551 square yards.

The following streets have been re-surfaced with crushed stone and rolled: Carey street, Hammond street, Calvert street, Broadway, to turn; Ruggles avenue, east from Bellevue; Walnut street, Third to Washington; Prospect Hill street, Spring to Thames; total, 7,620 square yards.

The following were re-surfaced with material taken from Thames street, and rolled: Boss court, Coddington, Sisson and Spring wharves; Dearborn and Goulwin streets; total, 3,358 square yards.

Kay street was covered with material from Bliss road and rolled, and Butler street covered with material from Hall avenue; total, 3,054 square yards.

The following streets have been curbed and gutters laid with granite paving blocks: Hall avenue, 1,711 feet; Oak street, 415; Dean avenue, 1,276; Calvert street, 343; Branch street, 190; Second street, 395; Broadway, 55; DeBlois street, 53; Ferry wharf, 35; total, 4,473 feet.

Curbing has been set in the following streets: Thames, 3,243 feet; Bellevue avenue, 690; Green, 244; Prospect Hill, 210; John, 114; Spring, 150; Ferry wharf, 62; total, 4,713 feet.

Gutters have been repaired in Touro, Prospect Hill, Powel avenue, Mary, John, Bellevue avenue and Bliss road; total, 1,240 feet.

Sidewalks.

This is a question which in my judgment the City Council should act upon by the passage of a law governing the same; the demand on this department, by abutting property owners, to repair or relay old sidewalks, is far beyond its resources, and it is very disagreeable to be obliged to refuse.

The department has made a rule to furnish the labor for laying new sidewalks where the abutters furnish the material, either brick or stone, and to make repairs only when there is danger to public travel. Under this arrangement the following new sidewalks have been laid with vitrified paving brick: Burdick estate, Mount Vernon street; Griswold estate, Bellevue avenue and John street; Downing estate, Broadway and Marlboro; Marvel estate, Thames and Howard streets; Reagan estate, Thames and South Baptist; Swinburne & Peckham estate, Thames street; One Price Clothing Company's estate, Thames street; Shantelor estate, Thames street—(sheet asphalt, for which owner paid entire expense).

Three hundred and forty-five feet of new crossings were laid during the year, chiefly on Thames street. Stone walks re-set, 357 feet; crossings re-set, 1,471 feet.

A breach about 25 feet long was made in Easton's beach sea wall by the storm of February 21, and was repaired as soon as possible. North Newport avenue and Casey court were turnpiked, covered with crushed stone and rolled with hand rollers. The department should own two hand rollers; those now in use have to be borrowed.

Quarry and Crusher.

Work at the quarry was commenced February 22 and continued to November 5. The amount of stone quarried and crushed for this year is about 12,463 tons, at a cost of $12,424.22, or about 99.7 cents per ton, including 10 cents per ton paid to the Newport Hospital. The department should have another crusher as auxiliary to the one in use, so that in case one breaks down another would be available to go on with the work while repairs were being made.

Sewers.

Marchant street has been platted and a grade established therefor, so that in future there will be levels to govern work. A new fifteen-inch sewer should be laid in Marchant street to connect with the Wellington avenue sewer; this latter sewer has been extended 800 feet, from Columbus avenue to the west wall of the park pier, and there connected with the iron pipe through the wall. This iron pipe should be extended to a crib in deep water near Lime rock.

Houston and Rosenneath avenue sewers, together with surface-water connections from Columbus and Chastelleux avenues, should be connected with the Wellington avenue sewer as soon as possible, and necessary catch basins built to take storm water.

A new sewer was laid in Bath road

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL.

Ladies' all-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with handsome initials, 12 1-2c.

Ladies' Pique Gloves, four button and two clasp, 79c. a pair.

Ladies' Umbrellas, magnificent assortment, at $2 each

The finest assortment of Pocketbooks ever shown in this city.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr,
204 THAMES STREET.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
Funeral Director
—AND—
EMBALMER.
Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.
1 School St. Residence
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residence, at office and Telephone

Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty.
Fresh Cut Flowers of all kinds, Palms, Ferns, and Blooming Plants.
—AT—
H. J. Hass's,
234 THAMES STREET.
Telephone Connection.

BARGAIN!
For Sale—Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.
APPLY TO
J. B. Bachelier, Commercial Wharf.

TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF OUR SPECIAL WINTER OFFERS. HAVE YOUR BICYCLE THOROUGHLY CLEANED OR ENAMELLED NOW, AT A MUCH LESS PRICE THAN USUALLY ASKED. NOW IS THE TIME WHEN YOU DO NOT NEED YOUR WHEEL. A POSTAL CARD WILL BRING A MAN TO EXAMINE YOUR WHEEL AND SEE IF IT NEEDS ANY ATTENTION. BUT TO GET THESE LOW PRICES, LET US HAVE YOUR WHEEL BEFORE WE GET TOO BUSY.
G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

The Whitely Exerciser
Makes a most desirable present.
All styles, from 75c. to $10. Call for catalogue.
Edward Griffith, 158 Thames Street.

THE DISTILLED WATER
AS SUPPLIED BY
NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK, FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED, GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.
SUPPLIED IN FIVE GALLON CARBOYS OR HALF GALLON BOTTLES, SUITABLY ORATED FOR SHIPMENT. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR PLANT, ON BLISS ROAD.
MAIN OFFICE, 218 THAMES STREET

DRUGGISTS.

Alhambra Violet
And other choice sachets.
MATZUKITA, ORCHIDIA
And other rare perfumes.
A full line of Mirrors, Atomizers, etc
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
166 BROADWAY.

DOWNING BROTHERS
Are showing a line of
Toilet Requisites,
Staple goods which it will pay you to call and examine.
Our stock of Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Cut and Pressed Glass Atomizers
WILL BE SOLD AT POPULAR PRICES.
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!
Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds.
Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors.
Hot Water Bottles.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

W. H. STRATFORD,
Registered Pharmacist.
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S
THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.
Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.
Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch. Telephone. Night Clerk.
Bellevue Avenue, Cor. Levin St.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary
Old No. 145. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

IT WILL
Pay You
Before making your purchases to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold collarette and stick pins.
WM. O. CLAZIER,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. W. & J. C. PRAY, 96 Spring Street.

Horse Blankets and Robes.
Special mark down on this line of goods. Don't fail to see our offers. This is the time to have them.
Eggs at 40c. a dozen, yet your hens don't lay. Just you try our strictly pure
Beef Scraps at $2 a 100 pounds,
Sheridan's Powder for 85c. a can, or
Rust Haven's Powders and Egg Producer
With a little steamed cut clover, and you will get eggs.
The GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
19, 21, 23 BROADWAY.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Photos of Ocean House,
—TAKEN—
BEFORE AND SINCE THE FIRE,
Can be obtained at
"Rembrandt" Studio,
OVER 202 THAMES STREET.
PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK of any description
Telephone 6621-2.

KODAKS
$5 to $35, all using the daylight Cartridge Film and can be loaded in broad daylight.
PLATE CAMERAS
From $2 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.
Developing, Printing and Mounting, and all kinds of Photographic work.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 (up one flight) 201 Thames St

BICYCLES.

WANTED, AT ONCE!
Bicycles to store, or crate and ship.
Bicycles to re-nickel; re-enamel and repair.
Prices are right. Call and see shop and get rates.
Engine work in all its branches; Launch Engines taken out and stored for the winter.
All kinds of machine work. Belts, Belt Dressing, Oils, Gasoline, Waste, Babbit Metal.
One '98 Union Bicycle, new, $40.
GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.

BANK NOTICES.

Newport National Bank.
NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 9, 1898.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Newport National Bank for the election of directors, will be held TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock, at 8 Washington square.
HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashier.

National Exchange Bank.
NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 14, 1898.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of Directors, will be held at their banking rooms Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1899 at 2.30
GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Union National Bank.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 10, 1898.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at 11 o'clock A. M.
J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

National Bank of Rhode Island
OF NEWPORT.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank will be held at their banking rooms, Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at 3 P. M., for the election of directors.
T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.
December 9, 1898.

First National Bank.
NEWPORT, R. I., December 8, 1898.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this bank for the choice of directors will be held Tuesday, January 10, 1899, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.
NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

Aquidneck National Bank.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking rooms Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1899, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.
CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.
Newport, R. I., December 16, 1898.

NOTICE!
Parties having horses lame or ailing, can have them examined at my stables every Wednesday from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., free of charge.
CHANDLER QUINTIN,
Veterinarian,
Newport Riding Academy,
Tew's Court, Newport.
30 YEARS EXPERIENCE AS A VETERINARIAN, ON THREE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS IN UNITED STATES.

I am offering at wholesale and retail
An Extra Quality of
SALT
Expressly for the packing of fish.
—ALSO—
New Half Barrels, Kegs, Kits, etc.
Henry A. Thorndike,
66 & 67 BRIDGE STREET. 62 & 64 LONG WHARF.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.

from Middleton to Bellevue avenues, alongside the one already there, to take storm water.

The sewers laid during the year are: Bath road, 60 feet twelve-inch, 380 feet fifteen-inch; Wellington avenue, 797 feet eighteen-inch; Calvert street, 146 feet eight-inch; Harrison court, 277 feet eight-inch; Second street, 192 feet ten-inch; Spring street, 121 feet; Walnut street, 181 feet eight-inch.

The settling tank was cleaned twice this year and is now full again, and will be cleaned as soon as a scow can be procured. It is very important that the tank should be kept clear, so that sewers discharging into it would not be clogged or stopped up, thereby forcing traps and filling cellars in the low-lying sections of the city. The tank was cleaned but once in 1897 and the connecting sewers were filled so that an extra gang was employed to get them clear, working from March to June. One small gang was engaged on this work all the year. The city should own a small scow for the use of this department.

Sewer Permits.

During the year 109 permits to connect with sewers were issued, making a total to date of 2,377 since the system was adopted in 1884. The number and description of fixtures connected are as follows: Water closets, 1,032; laundry tubs, 936; sinks, 3,063; bath tubs, 849; cellar drains, 931; bowls, 129; roofs, 308; land drains, 79. Families accommodated, 2,003; persons actually specified, 2,971.

Supposing that there are five individuals in a family, and with persons specified as above we have a provision in the sewers built since 1884 for 13,000 inhabitants; but bearing in mind the sewer connections made before any systematic record was kept, it would appear that sewers were provided for about all the thickly settled parts of the city, and some attempt should be made to lessen the number of out-of-door vaults, etc.

Thames Street Pavement.

The cobblestone gutters were taken up from Extension street to Morton avenue and carted, some to the city yard and some to Wellington avenue. The curb on both sides was re-set; the roadbed was then dug out to a depth of thirteen inches and rolled; upon this prepared bed was placed the new pavement, under contract with the Boston Paving Company, at the rate of $2.50 per square yard, said company being the lowest bidder for the work. The contract specified a concrete foundation six inches thick, upon which a binder course rolled to 5/8 inch was laid. This was covered with 3 1-3 inches of asphalt, rolled down to two inches; the gutters were made of vitrified paving brick laid on cement foundation.

The crossings were all re-laid and new ones placed where needed. The crushed stone removed was used for covering other streets and wharves.

New Harbor Park.

At the beginning of this year there was a balance available of $16,922.08 for carrying on work on this park. A contract was made with P. Sanford Ross for filling in the park and forming a beach, and, during the year 15,265 cubic yards of inside filling and 14,448 cubic yards of foreshore or beach, making 29,713 cubic yards of filling at 40 cents per cubic yard, have been put in place. A line of piles have been driven, under a previous agreement with Mr. T. P. Crowley, to form a dam to retain filling and form grade for beach. These piles were then planked up to finished grade line to connect with east wall of granite pier. Under a contract with Mr. J. K. Sullivan, nearly all the pier head has been filled with stone. The peat previously excavated and piled has been used for rough grading from the east end of the park westward as far as the material would permit.

The itemized expenditure is as follows: 29,713 cubic yards filling at 40 cents, $11,885.20; retained percentage from 1897, $607.20; 286 piles driven, $896.50; planks and labor on dam, $512.20; leveling and grading, 17,000 square yards, $1,004.53; care and repair of dike, $591.29; stone filling in pier, $708.40; on account of steps in pier, $120; widening roadway, $355.04; engineering and incidentals, $331; total, $17,211.36.

Special appropriations to the amount of $4,983.25 have been made for filling in back ... rough and the shore end of pier, and for protecting the exposed points of beach by a riprap wall. A contract was made ... Mr. James Corrigan for furnishing ... covering in place suitable material ... such filling, at the rate of 63 cents ... cubic yard. The amount for this work is practically expended and the filling carried well within the ends of the pier walls. A contract with Mr. William Beattie for furnishing and laying riprap wall on exposed points, at $1.75 per cubic yard, was recommended but was not adopted by the City Council.

To finish grading that part of the park extending from where the peat grading was discontinued to the graded section at the pier wall will require about 7,683 cubic yards of earth, at a possible cost of $4,850. It could then be sown down to grass. I would suggest that the piles west of the pier be planked up to grade and the stone wall along Wellington avenue be used for riprap on the outside of the dam thus constructed. Then all the ashes from that section of the city might be dumped there to fill in the road to the desired width of seventy feet.

City Wharf.

A fence has been built and painted and the office building painted; the head needs some new piles and the caplog repaired, and also some inner piles to which vessels may make fast.

A hydrant has been placed near the head and connected with the main by a four-inch pipe. It is used for washing the brow and scow, and can be used in case of fire. A special appropriation was made for this, and the cost was $265.93.

Briggs Wharf.

The main sewer from the settling tank east 137 feet is in a dangerous condition. It is liable to collapse at any time, owing to the poor condition of the retaining wall. The sewer should be moved back into the wharf, on a line with and in continuation of that which was moved back in 1894. The retaining wall needs re-laying for the same distance and should be re-built from the bottom on a suitable foundation. A special appropriation was made for repairing the head of the wharf. This has been expended for driving ten piles at the head of the wharf. These piles should be capped.

Bliss Road.

A Telford-Macadamized roadbed was built in this road from the Middletown line, a distance of 1,589 feet and measuring 3,652 square yards, and a further distance of 616 feet macadamized. A part of this work had been done, and the desirability of extending it becoming evident a special appropriation of $1,000 was made to carry it out as above.

Wellington Avenue.

A Telford-Macadam roadbed was built along the front of the harbor park, to make the roadway seventy feet wide, from Marchant street 1,100 feet west. The material was taken from Thames street and measures 1,166 square yards of Telford-Macadam and 2,020 yards of macadam.

Touro Street.

The gutters have been repaved and the roadbed picked up and rolled between Spring and Thames streets, at a cost of $435.73, which was taken from a special appropriation from the Touro Street fund.

Steam Roller.

Both rollers were set at work March 21 and kept out until November 26, when they were stalled in the snow, one on Freebody street and the other on Dixon street. The water was blown out of the boilers and they remained as above until December 7, when they were brought to the yard and housed for the winter. A pair of new rear wheels was purchased for the fifteen-ton roller, at a cost of $400.

I consider that the builders of the ten-ton roller have failed to comply with the terms of their contract, in not furnishing new wheels which were ordered last spring. I believed the old ones liable to collapse at any time and felt obliged therefore to keep it at light work most of the time. The last communication from the builders, dated May 9, was to the effect that they had ordered material for the wheels. The city has a guarantee, without bond, however, on wheels for seven years from March 26, 1896.

The account of crushed and quarried stone shows 800 tons on hand January, 1898, and 1,400 on hand January, 1899; in yard, 20; used on ice and snow, 22; general repairs of streets, 655; general repairs to sidewalks, 431. In all 702 tons of ledge rock and 11,930 tons of crushed stone were used from the ledge and 110 tons were purchased.

At the beginning of the year orders had been passed for the following work: To be curbed and macadamized—Oak, Downing, Fountain, Dixon, Golden Hill and Second streets; Hall and Callender avenues, Coddington wharf. To be macadamized—Gibbs and Ruggles avenues, Edgar court, Frank and Webster streets. Of these streets there now remain to be done only those for which no deed has been approved—Downing, Fountain, Dixon and Golden Hill streets.

The following work has been ordered during the year: Guerney court, to be macadamized; DeBlois and Prospect Hill streets, sewers.

The following petitions have been received: To be macadamized—Merton road, Lucas, Vernon, Weaver and Carroll avenues. To be curbed—Pleasant, Friendship, Edward and Stockholm streets; Narragansett, Hall, Congdon, North Gibbs, and Houston avenues; Heath court, Elliott place. Curb to be reset—Denniston street. Change of grade—Bridge and Elm streets.

Following will be found the usual detailed report of operations and expenditures:

RECEIPTS.

Cash from J. P. Cotton,	$674.13
Appropriation,	75,000.00
Special, Bliss road,	1,000.00
Special, Hydrant, City wharf,	300.00
Special, fence, City wharf,	125.00
Special, from Thames street,	4,000.00
Cash, wharfage, etc.,	978.06
	$82,077.19

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for labor,	$62,918.31
Paid for material,	17,016.62
Paid for hydrant, City wharf,	265.93
Paid for fence, City Wharf,	99.08
Balance unexpended,	1,747.05
	$82,077.19

NEW HARBOR PARK—RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation,	$16,922.08
Appropriation,	$3,600.00
Special from Thames street,	$1,383.25
	$21,905.33

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for labor, including dredging,	$15,185.46
Paid for material,	5,692.81
Balance unexpended,	1,027.06
	$21,905.33

BRIGGS WHARF RETAINING WALL.

Appropriation,	$200.00
Labor,	200.00

THAMES STREET PAVEMENT—RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	$18,000.00
Appropriation,	6,500.00
	$24,500.00
Paid for labor,	$1,848.62
Paid for material (contract),	17,278.18
Balance to streets and parks,	5,383.25
	$24,500.00

HARRISON AVENUE AND LEDGE ROAD.

Balance,	$38.32
Paid for labor,	38.28
	.04

TOURO STREET.

Appropriation,	$700.00
Paid for labor,	435.73
Balance,	264.27

VAN ZANDT AVENUE BRIDGE.

Appropriation,	$21,000.00
Paid for labor, etc.,	39.63
	$20,960.37

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

	Labor	Material
Cleaning streets,	$11,213.83	$105.80
Cleaning Thames street,	3,500.00	203.18
Cleaning Catch basins,	2,242.69	149.62
Removing snow and ice,	2,695.81	128.16
Removing garbage,	2,820.00	
Crossings,	120.21	55.29
Charged to abutters,	67.81	
Miscellaneous,		1,388.37
Repairs to streets,	2,215.61	1,181.17
Repairs to sidewalks,	893.73	253.20
City wharf,	350.50	101.70
Office,	100.00	148.02
Watering streets,	7,701.78	896.09
Sewers, new,	2,283.31	1,185.09
Cleaning main sewer,	2,324.73	160.48
Repairs to sewers,	204.12	150.20
Cleaning tank,	154.07	60.56
Hydrant and fence,		365.01
Improving streets, etc.,	19,732.98	10,077.02

Totals—Labor, $62,918.31; material, $17,331.83; grand total, $80,220.14.

The expenditures in the several months were as follows: January, $1,182.90; February, $1,293.30; March, $5,945.79; April, $9,229.36; May, $11,259.80; June, $9,819.97; July, $7,165.87; August, $8,226.06; September, $8,140.79; October, $6,725.77; November, $6,496.60; December, $3,473.41.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

THE NEW SLEEVES.

The models having a guimpe and the tops of the sleeves made of a contrasting fabric, producing an accentuated 1830 effect, are quite the smartest thing in waists. The new evening gowns, sleeveless and trimmed across the top of the décolleté bodice, with folds that also form a drapery across the arms, are of the same genre. A striking gown in nickel grey cloth, with yoke and trimmings of green velvet is shown. It illustrates the new mode to perfection.

Brown, with trimmings of blue and orange combined, is one of the latest color combinations. Violet, embroidered with black and white, is another effective trimming on brown.

The separate black skirt is still necessary if one wears separate waists. The

favored fabric since satin is passé is moire of the lustreless variety. One authority insists that these separate skirts should not be made with the habit back, and recommends the new shape without the long, popular flounce. This is made with a narrow front gore and one other piece on either side, which is straight on the front edge and bias behind—in all, three pieces to the skirt. It hangs straight from the waist, and is given sufficient flare in the three seams. It should fasten invisibly in the back.

It is needless to say that other models are used. The tunic skirt is favored, as well as the flounced skirt; and, indeed, every model known is used for the separate skirt, but the fact remains that the long lines of the skirt recommended are decidedly more becoming.

PERSONALS.

....The old historian, Professor Theodor Mommsen, has just celebrated his eighty-first birthday at Berlin, and on the same day completed the book on Roman criminal law upon which he has been long engaged. Now, as he assures his friends, he is set free to take in hand the missing "Volume IV." of his famous Roman history.

....Rev. Ebenezer Alden, who died in Marshfield, Mass., Wednesday, in his eightieth year, preached the sermon on the occasion of the funeral of Daniel Webster, and was one of the eighth generation from John Alden of Mayflower fame. He had been a resident of Marshfield forty-eight years, having been pastor of the First Congregational Church thirty-five years and pastor emeritus for the past thirteen years.

....Miss Lillian Whiting has presented the Boston Public Library with a large collection of the autograph letters written to the late Kate Field by the Brownings, Walter Savage Landor, George Eliot, Dickens, Thomas Adolphus and Anthony Trollope, E. C. Stedman, Helen Hunt, Mme. Ristori, Adelaide Phillips, Dr. Schliemann, and a number of other notable people.

....The crown prince of the German empire, Friedrich Wilhelm, is sixteen years old. He is much attached to his fifteen-year-old brother Eitel Friedrich. He is an expert on the bicycle and in rowing, and his health is much better than it was in his childhood. The younger brother has always been robust, and he is the merrier of the two, always full of animal spirits and pranks, while the crown prince is serious.

....Hon. R. J. Strutt, who has just won the Coutts-Trotter studentship at Trinity College, Cambridge, affords yet another instance of a son following in the footsteps of a distinguished father. Mr. Strutt is the eldest son of Lord Rayleigh, a well known scientist. Lord Rayleigh was in his day senior wrangler, first Smith's prize man, and fellow of Trinity, at which college he still holds an honorary fellowship. The son is a scholar of Trinity, and has already gained two first classes in the natural science tripos. The Coutts-Trotter studentship is worth £200 a year, and is awarded for original work in natural science, preferably physics, more attention being paid to promise in a candidate than to great knowledge.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

BABY'S Terrible ECZEMA

My baby suffered from terrible Eczema. Doctor and every remedy tried, to no account. He cried all the time and his face was like raw meat. I had to carry him on a pillow, and was fairly discouraged. I used half a box of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and *in one week my baby was entirely cured*. To-day his skin is as smooth as silk. Mrs. J. C. FREESE, 360 S. 1st st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA, greatest of skin cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby's Eczema, free.

THE LITTLE ARMCHAIR.

Nobody sits in the little armchair;
It stands in a corner dim;
But a white-haired mother gazing there,
And yearningly thinking of him,
Sees through the dusk of the long ago
The bloom of her boy's sweet face,
As he rocks so merrily to and fro,
With a laugh that cheers the place.

Sometimes he holds a book in his hand,
Sometimes a pencil and slate,
And the lesson is hard to understand,
And the figures hard to mate;
But she sees the nod of his father's head,
So proud of the little son,
And she hears the word so often said,
"No fear for our little one."

They were wonderful days, the dear, sweet days,
When a child with sunny hair
Was here to scold, to kiss and to praise,
At her knee in the little chair.
She lost him back in the busy years
When the great world caught the man,
And he strode away past hopes and fears,
To his place in the battle's van.

But now and then in a wistful dream,
Like a picture out of date,
She sees a head with a golden gleam
Bent o'er a pencil and slate.
And she lives again the happy day,
The day of her young life's spring,
When the small armchair stood just in the way,
The centre of everything.

FANCIES.

This year should be a bargain
For reasons you'll divine;
It looks like 1900
Marked down to '99.
—[Chicago Record.

Papa—I think nineteen is altogether too early for a girl to marry. Don't you?
Mamma—Well, yes; but I remember the time when I didn't—and I remember the time when *you* didn't!—[Puck.

"Well, Jennie, what part of the concert did you like best?"
"Oh, that in which I was talking with Mr. George, mamma."—[Le Petit Journal Pour Rire.

Waggers—There's that confounded Milbury over opposite. How I'd like to take the conceit out of him!
Denser—But what good would that do you, Waggers? Aren't you already fully supplied?—[Boston Transcript.

Softleigh—I—aw—am suah we are going to have a beastly hawd wintah, doncher know.
Miss Cutting—No. I'm sure I don't know. But why are you so sure of it?
Softleigh—Because I—aw—feel it in me bones.
Miss Cutting—Really? I wasn't aware you were a believer in the old goose-bone theory.—[Chicago News.

There is more than we think in the compliment, "Why, you look no older than you did forty years ago." It not only makes the recipient feel younger than he is, but it assures him that he was right when, nineteen or twenty years of age, he was convinced that he carried himself in so manly a way that people thought he was thirty at least.—[Boston Transcript.

Jenkins—Why don't you have Dr. Squills any more for your physician?
Digby—Because when Dr. Squills was ill himself, I noticed he had Dr. Pills, which showed he had more confidence in Dr. Pills than in himself. So now I have Dr. Pills, too.—[Harper's Bazar.

Some funny letters are written by parents to the Lewiston city clerk giving their consent to the marriage of their children, who are under age. Here's one: "Mr. Clerk, that girl of min she want to be mary and I done care a darn. She got a feller, and they earn ten dollars a week 'tween 'em. He good feller. She all right. You will mary them for me, and be much obliged."—[Lewiston Journal.

WARING FUND COMPLETE.

At the meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday it was announced that $100,000 had been contributed to complete the Waring memorial fund. The interest on the $100,000 is to be paid to the widow and daughter of Colonel Waring, one half to each, during their lifetime. At their death the money is to be used for the creation and endowment of a chair in Columbia University, to be known as the Waring memorial chair, for instruction in municipal affairs.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate notices are published in the Daily News as ordered by the several Courts of Probate in the several towns of Newport County. Administrators, executors and guardians are solicited to ask the courts to order the insertion of their advertisements in the Newport Daily News. The cost is as low as in any other paper in the county.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 19th day of December A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

William B. Franklin, Executor of the last will and testament of

JOANNA S. BARKER

late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 9th day of January A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 19th day of December A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of James Melvin Administrator on the estate of

ROSE MELVIN

late of Newport, deceased, presented this day to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying for leave to sell at private sale a certain parcel of real estate situated in the Town of Jamestown in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, and particularly described in said petition, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, the expenses of her funeral and of settling her estate according to law and said petitioner having applied to this said Court of Probate to give notice in the Newport Daily News.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday the 9th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, December 29th A. D. 1898.

Arthur B. Mumford of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island having this day filed in this office a petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, representing that

MARY JANE MUMFORD

died at said Newport on the 19th day of December A. D. 1898, intestate: that said deceased at the time of her death was an inhabitant of said Newport, and that he is the husband of said deceased. He therefore prays that letters of administration on the estate of said Mary Jane Mumford may be granted to him or some other suitable person and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the Newport Daily News.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday the 16th day of January A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Tuesday the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition, in writing, of Julia A. Adams, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

RICHARD T. ADAMS,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to John F. Adams or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 23rd day of January A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Tuesday the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Elizabeth C. Tilley presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

GEORGE W. T. TILLEY,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 23rd day of January A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Tuesday, the 3d day of January A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Henry A. Rice, Jr., of Boston in Massachusetts presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

HENRY A. RICE

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to him one of the Executors named therein: George S. Cushing the other Executor named therein being dead.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 23d day of January A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

PORTSMOUTH PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., November 12th, 1898.

Mrs. Maggie Arruda presented her petition, praying that Joseph De Costa or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator on the estate of

MANUEL DE ARRUDA,

late of said Portsmouth deceased. The same was received and referred for consideration to the Probate Court, to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in January next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days once a week at least, in the Newport Daily News.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., December 12th, 1898.

William T. Harvey, administrator on the estate of

JOHN F. BROWNELL,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased; presented his final account with said Estate for allowance: The same was received and referred for consideration, to the Probate Court, to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in January next at 1 o'clock P. M., and it was ordered that previous notice thereof be published, fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the Newport Daily News.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Clerk's Office of the Probate Court, Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 24th, 1898.

JOSEPH SOUZA, MARY SOUZA, AND CLARA SOUZA,

minor children over 14 years of age file their petition in said office and addressed to said Court to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Monday in January next at 1 o'clock P. M. representing that they have property and estates over which there is occasion for the appointment of a Guardian and that they have made choice of their father Manuel Souza to be such Guardian and respectfully request said Court to approve their said choice.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., December 12th, 1898.

Restcom P. Manchester, Administrator de bonis non, with the Will annexed on the Estate of

EDWIN SLOCUM,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presented his first and final account with said estate for allowance: The same was received and referred for consideration to the Probate Court, to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in January next at 1 o'clock P. M. and it was ordered that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the Newport Daily News.

PHILIP B. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

JAMESTOWN PROBATE NOTICES.

Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown, R. I. December 26th, 1898. Estate of Casandra Walker.

At a meeting of the Court of Probate of the Town of Jamestown, R. I., held on the above date. Request in writing is made by James Walker, representing that

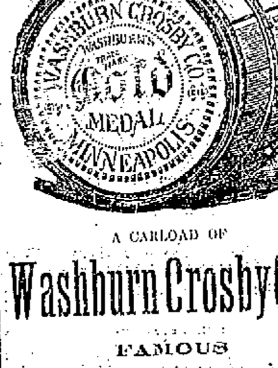
CASANDRA WALKER

late of said Jamestown, deceased intestate, and praying that John S. Langley of Newport, R. I., or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the 23d day of January 1899 at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Jamestown for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News of Newport, R. I.

WM. F. CASWELL, Clerk.

GROCERIES.

RECEIVED TODAY,



A CARLOAD OF

Washburn Crosby Co's

FAMOUS

Gold Medal Brand.

This is the HIGHEST GRADE FLOUR that can possibly be made from wheat. THE LEADING FLOUR OF AMERICA TODAY.

It makes no difference what brand you buy, or what price you pay, you cannot get better. The market is higher but we will sell for a short time

Barrels, - -	$4.75
Half barrels, -	2.55
1-2 barrel sacks,	2.38
1-8 barrel bags,	.65

☞ EVERY BARREL, HALF BARREL AND BAG WARRANTED.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

GROCERIES.

Before you Buy Turkeys come and examine the POULTRY

—AT—

Phil. Stevens's.

RAISINS,

Citron, Nuts, etc.

48 & 50 Thames St.

Don't forget to ask for stamps

COFFEE

We buy our coffee of the largest importing house in Boston.

We handle only the best grades.

No one has better, few as good.

Try our coffee and satisfy yourself that we are right.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

Russian Chocolates,

Little Cossacks, Coronation Mixture, Stuffed Raisins, etc.
Fancy Table Raisins,
Handy Prunes.

Jamaica and Florida Oranges,
Malaga Grapes,

...ry's Chocolate Almonds, Nougatines, Marshmallows and Peppermints.
...olgate's Extract Italian Violets, Italian Violet Soap, Vi-oris Soap.
...olden Russett Cider, by measure; finest cider made, at 35c. per gallon.
Mrs. Caswell's, H. & Dilworth's and Gotham Mince Pie Meat.
New Nuts of all kinds.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

SUGAR Is Lower.

A nice bright yellow sugar, 22 lbs. for $1.
A nice soft white sugar, 20 lbs. for $1.
Standard granulated sugar, 19 lbs. for $1.
XXXX powdered sugar, 17 lbs. for $1.
Cut loaf sugar, 17 lbs. for $1.
100-lb. bag standard granulated sugar for $5.11.

PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR, IN BARRELS,	$5.00
PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR, IN HALF BARRELS,	$2.65
PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR, IN HALF BARREL BAGS,	$2.50
PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR, IN ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAGS,	.65
JONES & CO.'S HUNGARIAN OO,	$4.85
JONES & CO.'S HUNGARIAN OO, HALF BARRELS,	$2.55
JONES & CO.'S HUNGARIAN OO, ONE-EIGHTH BARREL BAGS,	.62

James A. Eddy's

Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone number 110.

TURKEYS,
TURKEYS,
TURKEYS

At Wholesale and Retail. A fine lot to select from. Prices are low.

NEW RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, ORANGES, APPLES, LEMONS, BANANAS AND GRAPES,

On Fresh Meats of all kinds our Prices are the Lowest in the city.

D. E. YOUNG'S,
130 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,

Business Office, down stairs,	17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs,	17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street,	322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the **daily** and **weekly** papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899.

DISPOSING OF CITY GARBAGE.

Considerable interest was awakened some time since by the outlined plans presented by Lord Kelvin for the disposal of city garbage in a manner to make its use profitable. There were many unbelievers, as there were in New York when the same thing was suggested by Colonel Waring, and not a few persons declared the whole scheme impracticable. The plan in part was to establish an electric lighting plant and operate by feeding the refuse to its furnaces, which the author claimed was perfectly feasible. Such a plant was installed, costing $60,000, partly at least by way of experiment and partly because it was needed, and the first annual report now appears.

This document shows that after deducting all the expenses of running the plant, including interest, rent, depreciation, etc., it has actually returned a profit to the enterprising projectors. By the receipts for sale of light and power $45,000 was turned into the treasury, most of which will be used for the enlargement of the plant. The furnaces during the entire year were supplied almost wholly by the garbage, and the waste steam used in heating public baths. The people of Shoreditch, in London, have been accustomed to pay $30 a year to have the refuse carted away, and $20,000 for gas in lighting the streets and public buildings.

Over against this the income from the electric plant thus maintained is found to be a clear profit of $15,000, and what is practicable in London is equally so in New York and other cities. We need not quote the items of expense or of income separately, for it is enough to know, for our purposes, that Lord Kelvin's plans have been eminently successful. It is true that not all the garbage can be used as fuel, but that is cremated at small expense, and the cost of this is charged in the account, so that for all practicable purposes the showing is complete in itself.

It will be seen that this is not among the least of the achievements of modern science, for the garbage question has become a burning issue in every community. With such a result before us there can no longer be an excuse for polluting earth and water with refuse of this kind, and turning every lovely stream into a veritable sewer and every sea-beach into a garbage receptacle. As time goes on and cities enlarge and grow, the pressure in this direction increases every year and the danger to health and prosperity gains new force. If further experiments justify the conclusions now reached, the time is short when every city in civilized communities will be forced to adopt something of this kind, or rather will be glad to make use of the modern method of getting rid of a great nuisance.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF 1898.

It is evident that some of the recently expired City Council are considerably disturbed by the exposure of the Daily News in regard to what was now evidently supposed to be unmentionable proceedings. It is of but little use to whine under the present circumstances or make an outcry of any kind, with the hope of making a bad matter better. The figures given yesterday were correct in every substantial particular. It was only by citing the overdraft confronting the late council, of unexpended appropriations, which were found necessary for it to take up and act upon, that there was an overdraft at all. We pursued the same policy of reckoning in the going out of the late body of financiers as we did in their coming in. In order to make an overdraft of a certain amount to be put in contrast with the one now existing, it was necessary to count unexpended moneys, because they had been properly appropriated and the city had become legally bound for them.

Now the contention is that similar appropriations in this case are not to be counted, because the money has not been expended. There may be a difference between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee, but there is no possible line of distinction to be drawn in this case. If we reckon in one way there was a large overdraft a year ago, and if we reckon on the same basis there is a tremendous increase in the overdraft now staring the new City Council in the face. And so, if we reckon by the other method of counting only actual expenditures instead of appropriations, then there was little or no overdraft in 1897 and still a very large one in 1898. This attempt to juggle with figures will not deceive any one who takes pains to look into the matter. It is easy to be demonstrated, and is demonstrated already, that the City Council of last year made appropriations, involving an overdraft of between $50,000 and $60,000. And it is no wonder that some of the members who were largely responsible for this action were left at home this year. In addition to that, the paving of Thames street, which must be included in current expenses, is to be considered. That was simply an overdraft for a long term.

SUBSIDIES.

Now that Senator Hanna proposes a system by which he may subsidize himself and those associated with him in politics or business, and as it looks as if his bill were to receive favorable consideration in Congress, it is well to carefully scrutinize what it in reality proposes. The Journal of Commerce states the case so clearly and fairly that we quote: "In regard to subsidies we make one qualification. While we maintain island dependencies we must have postal communication with them, and we must pay enough to get the service, as we do to get a postal service with Arizona or Alaska. The subsidized mail steamer is enabled by public funds to bid for the profitable business of carrying opulent globe-trotters. It plays only the most insignificant part in carrying the world's merchandise. France, Austria and Italy have attempted universal bounty schemes with the most meagre results. Germany subsidizes certain lines, but it does not appear that other lines contribute less to the prosperity of their country or the incomes of their owners. Not more than three or four per cent of British shipping gets postal subsidies. Is not the rest taking good care of itself?

"This country needs and should have a merchant marine of its own; and the true method for its development is not through subsidies, but by removal of restrictions which make it too expensive to operate a vessel under the American flag. Americans already own a very respectable aggregate of ocean tonnage; sailed under foreign flags which offer greater advantages and fewer hindrances than our own."

The great increase in the value of copper mining stocks appears to be a legitimate outcome of the situation. It is said that the rising values are strictly normal and have no connection with reported trusts or operations on the part of the Standard Oil Company. It is well understood that in this country and England the demand for copper for use in shipbuilding and in all kinds of electrical industries has very much increased during recent years. But just why it should happen that the surplus in production should not create a decline in price is not apparent. Evidently copper might be sold at much less cost, and yet yield a profit to the producers.

The prospects of Senator Quay's re-election are not especially bright, but to a machine politician all things are possible providing he owns the machine. Some of Mr. Quay's old cronies, like "Chris" Magee and "Dave" Martin, have been blustering a good deal against their former owner, but it is not on the score of principle or common honesty so much as to extort better terms for themselves. Such reformers are of but little account when the crisis comes, for all that the Senator has to do to call them back is to assure them of more boodle than they have been heretofore permitted to gather in.

New York is proceeding to build a horticultural hall in the botanical garden established in Bronx park. There are two gardens in Bronx borough, one devoted to botany and the other to zoology. The new building in the botanical garden is to be 512 feet long and 60 feet wide, with a dome 90 feet high. Cornelius Vanderbilt will equip the building with rich collections of the Porto Rica flora. Such foundations are an endless source of popular delight and instruction.

In his farewell address to the general assembly of Pennsylvania, Governor Hastings, one of the most upright and honorable men who have served as chief executive, distinctly states that the bonds of the commonwealth had been placed in the hands of men and of banks that were the tools of unscrupulous politicians, and much loss had come to the state thereby. He doesn't say Quay once, but he hints very strongly in that direction.

The administration has started on the way to the Philippines six regiments of the regular army, and it looks as though they could not arrive too early. Their usefulness will consist largely in overawing the insurgents and keeping the peace instead of fighting. It is to be hoped that some of our volunteers who are desirous to get home may be relieved and sent back soon after the arrival of the regulars.

Governor Roosevelt has laid down at least two rules for his guidance in the matter of granting petitions for pardoning criminals, one of which is to decline all requests for the relief of wife-murderers and the other to refuse clemency to men who have been living as habitual criminals. Both are very good.

The Springfield Union asks why the anti-imperialists neglect to announce daily the number of accessions to their ranks. This is a fair question in view of the fact that they started an endless chain proceeding, which, however, came to an end before the first links were out of sight.

William Jennings Bryan declares most emphatically that "this nation cannot endure, half republic and half colony, half free and half vassal." Neither can it be substantially prosperous with the currency half silver and half gold, to say nothing about Cuba.

That China is to be dismembered no one has the slightest doubt. The present moves in Europe and America are to bring about this result with the least loss to themselves. China must be had, peaceably if possible, but forcibly if necessary.

The school board of Santiago de Cuba has tendered its resignation to take effect on the will of the existing authorities. But it is noted that there were no Ohio men on the committee.

The Chicago News says Governor Pingree is bent on keeping the Hon. Julius Caesar Burrows out of the Senatorial potato-patch, even if he has to put broken glass on the fence top.

If it be true that the Standard Oil Company has burned its books; that trust will have an excuse for not turning over a new leaf at the beginning of the new year.

North Dakota proposes to amend her divorce laws which is a good sign. Now let Rhode Island attend to hers in the same direction.

The girls of Australia are reported to be a happy lot. The gum tree grows there.

GOOD CITY GOVERNMENT.

The National Municipal League will publish, early in January, 1899, the "Proceedings of the Indianapolis Conference for Good City Government." This volume will contain the report of the committee on municipal program, which has been widely and favorably commented upon by the press of the country. This committee, which consists of Messrs. Horace E. Deming, Charles Richardson, George W. Guthrie, Dr. Albert Shaw, Clinton Rogers Woodruff and Dr. L. S. Rowe, devoted about eighteen months of the most careful and painstaking work to its report, carefully studying the problem both at home and abroad and in the light of the conditions described at the various conferences for good city government.

The book will include all the formal papers submitted with the report, as well as the specially prepared papers by well-known students of the problem. Among hose contributing to the discussion are ayor Quincy of Boston, Mayor Jones of Toledo, John A. Butler, president of the Milwaukee Municipal League; C. S. Palmer of Kansas City, Dr. E. W. Bemis, author of "Municipal Problems;" Delos F. Wilcox, a frequent contributor to "Our Country" and other civic publications; E. J. McDermott of Louisville, Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis, and N. F. Hawley, secretary of the Minneapolis charter commission.

This volume of proceedings, with the previous volumes published by the League, form what may be justly termed the most important contribution made to the subject of municipal government in this country. The use thus far made of the published proceedings by students of the question indicate the high value placed upon them.

GENERAL GOMEZ.

The attitude of General Gomez as described in the despatches from Cuba, should not cause either surprise or apprehension. It is not unfriendly to the Americans. His solicitude for his soldiers is natural and creditable. His control over them is complete. While they are under his eye and his orders their conduct may be guaranteed. Penniless and half naked and half starved as they are, they yet obey the commands of the man they have for nearly four years been following. On the other hand, if they were to be immediately disbanded and permitted to scatter over the island and on the hunt of a home job, they might in their helplessness and desperation prove the means of sowing demoralization broadcast.

General Gomez recognizes the fact that the war is over. He knows that Spain has been driven out of Cuba by the Americans. He is not holding his men together as a menace to his and their deliverers. He wants to see them paid something for their services, and considers it but justice. And he is right about that. In their fashion, poor as it may have been, they fought to free their country; and in the field of Mars, as in the vineyards of peace, the laborer is worthy of his hire. No amount is stipulated; but something is due these men, and this government should see that it is forthcoming.

The Spanish contention is that the insurgents are few in numbers and disreputable in character. Senor de Lome contrived to get that circulated through the medium of his agents. But this government has not accepted the appraisement, and could not afford to do so. The insurgents are the men who explain our presence in Cuba. They made the fight against Spanish tyranny and corruption. We championed their cause and made it our own. To rate them, therefore, as marauders and bandits is to throw discredit on the United States. That is to make it appear that the United States has played either the fool or the knave; that it had either no knowledge of what it was doing, or else was willing for selfish ends to join hands with the scum of the island.

Nothing can be done in Cuba for Cuba's benefit which proceeds along Spanish lines. The pacification of Cuba can only be accomplished by a decent recognition of the Cuban people.—[Washington Star.

If trade is going to follow the flag it has a long journey before it.—[Pittsburg News.

FOR RENT,
UNTIL JUNE,
A Well-Built and Prettily Furnished Cottage,

Very centrally located. Desirable in every respect. Moderate rent. No reasonable offer will be refused.

APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
128 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

—AT—
FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy
Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,
At prices to suit every purchaser of a good and holesome article.

Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb., two lbs. for 25c.

Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest but can be purchased.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.
Established 1865.

California Privet for Hedges,
All sizes at low prices. Also Fern Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and street trees. Hydrangeas and shrubs of many varieties.
FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES.
Corner Forest avenue and West Main road.
H. M. WILSON.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to do cooking or general housework; reference. Address Box 58, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Neat, willing colored girl for general housework. Apply at 7 Mount Vernon St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; willing to go in the country, colored preferred. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, between Mann avenue and Sherman street, a diamond earring. Finder will please address Box 13, Daily News Office.

LOST—Taken, through mistake, from Natural History room, Thursday evening, umbrella with a silver-tipped handle. Will finder please leave at 60 Broadway?

LOST—January 3, sealskin glove. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 51 Bridge street.

LOST—Jan. 5, sealskin glove. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to Geo. Peck, at Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.'s store.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between John C. Randall and Julius G. Lutz as Randall & Lutz has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the firm and all persons having claims against said firm, will please make payment to the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand, corner Bridge and Cross streets.

JULIUS G. LUTZ.

OFFICE OF
Newport Gas Light Co.

December 30, 1898.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office, MONDAY, January 9, at 10 o'clock.
A. K. QUINN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between James Gohm and Harry L. DeBlois as Gohm & DeBlois has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the firm and all persons having claims against said firm, will please make payment to the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand, 54 Broadway.

JAMES GOHM.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Lower tenement, 16 Calvert street; city water. Apply to H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

TO LET—One tenement of eight rooms at 10½ Warner street, all in good order; rent $14 per month. One on Gould street, No. 39, also in good order. Apply at 12 Hall avenue.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

TO LET—The lower part of house 20 Division street, between Touro and Mary streets; 5 rooms, water for faucet and water-closet; central location, pleasant and healthy. Inquire at 5 Pleasant street, or 6 West Marlborough street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. C. Anderson.

To Let, the New Cottage
now being erected on Calvert street; modern conveniences.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A long-established and thoroughly first-class Meat and Provision Business on Broadway.

Owner has other business that requires all his attention. A splendid opportunity for the right man. Apply to
A. A. TILLEY, 158 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.
E. B. HARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.
DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

Arctic Ice Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED. PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office, Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 360 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

PROBABLY A STORMY SUNDAY,
You can't go out and get your Sunday paper. It would pay you to order it now. We will deliver it to you.

THE CITY NEWS CO.,
241 THAMES STREET.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 8 A. M.—For New England—Snow tonight and Saturday; brisk to high easterly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Jan. 6, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Snow or rain tonight and Saturday; high northeast to east winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The depression reported twenty-four hours ago in the west Gulf has developed into an energetic storm, which is causing widespread precipitation. It is traveling to the middle Atlantic coast, and may become a storm of considerable severity. The weather of the eastern half of the country is influenced by the storm. In interior sections snow is falling, while southern New England, the Middle states and southward the precipitation is in the form of rain. Temperatures at zero prevail in the extreme upper valleys, and 18 to 20 below in Manitoba. Northeast storm signals are displayed along the coast.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

SPECIAL STORM BULLETINS.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—A special bulletin from the weather bureau says: Signals are displayed north of Georgia for a northeasterly storm and northeasterly gales, shifting to southeasterly, followed by rain or snow tonight.

Another special bulletin says: A heavy storm and northeasterly gale is indicated for New York and New England. Snowfall will be probably preceded by rain on the New York and New England coasts.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

January 6.	8 h	12 h	4 h
Temperature,	34	38	37
Barometer,	30.15	30.03	29.91
Wind,	NE	NE	NE
Weather,	Lt-Rain	Rain	Rain

MINIATURE CALENDAR,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6.

Sun rises	7 h 14 m
Sun sets	16 h 27 m
Moon rises	1 h 21 m
Length of day	9 h 13 m
Day's increase	0 h 09 m
High water	2 h 11 m; 14 h 41 m

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7.

Sun rises	7 h 14 m
Sun sets	16 h 28 m
Moon rises	2 h 35 m
Length of day	9 h 14 m
Day's increase	0 h 10 m
High water	3 h 10 m; 15 h 45 m

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8.

Sun rises	7 h 14 m
Sun sets	16 h 29 m
Moon rises	3 h 46 m
Length of day	9 h 15 m
Day's increase	0 h 11 m
High water	4 h 08 m; 16 h 41 m

MONDAY, JANUARY 9.

Sun rises	7 h 13 m
Sun sets	16 h 30 m
Moon rises	4 h 56 m
Length of day	9 h 17 m
Day's increase	0 h 13 m
High water	5 h 04 m; 17 h 38 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, January 11, 17 h 50 m, W.
First Quarter, January 18, 11 h 36 m, E.
Full Moon, January 26, 14 h 34 m, E.
Last Quarter, February 3, 12 h 21 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lappin—Coals; 8th page.
Lost—Umbrella; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation; 4th page.
Lost—Diamond Earring; 4th page.
Julius G. Lutz—Notice; 4th page.
A. S. Sherman—Insurance; 7th page.
Probate Court—Rice Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—Tilley Estate; 3d page.
Masonic Hall—Piano Recital; 5th page.
Wanted—Girl for Housework; 4th page.
Probate Court—Adams Estate; 3d page.
Kazanjian & Co.—Japanese Rugs; 1st page.
Opera House—Washburn's Minstrels; 5th page.
The City News Co.—"Order Now;" 4th page.
F. P. Garrettson & Co.—Clam Juice; 8th page.
Jamestown Pro. Court—Walker Estate; 3d page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

TO LET.

GREENHOUSES with heater; also considerable land with outbuildings, on Bellevue avenue. An excellent location for a florist. Rent low.

H. L. Dyer,
Cor. Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

GAS and ELECTRIC
LIGHTING.

STEAM and HOT WATER
HEATING.

PHILIP F. CONROY
Telephone 272.
181 Thames Street.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
197 THAMES STREET.
Insurance and Real Estate.

For Sale.
Cottage house, Dean avenue, $2,500.
Tenement property, 8 Barney street, $3,800.

For Rent.
Third story in north half of Gas Co's block, formerly occupied by Providence Telephone Co.

Just Arrived for PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
Cargo of the Famous POCAHONTAS
COAL for Steam Purposes.
FERRY MILL WHARF, 311 THAMES STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR;
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Very low rates to students entering this month.
A. H. STEED, Pres.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

Locality by Ward may be of interest to some in selecting real estate to buy or houses to rent. A brief selection is submitted:

WARD 2.

BROADWAY DISTRICT. (1) Double tenement house, modern; rents $480, price $6,500; (2) Superior Cottage on Avenue, price $2,250; (3) Large house, barn and grounds, right on street railway line, $20,000—spacious enough for 2 families; (4) Building sites, 5,000 feet each, fronting on Broadway—"Hopple Tract," $2,250 each—suited for superior houses. Foregoing are for sale; following are for rent: (1) Very excellent family residence, $400; (2) Cottage, $240; (3) Large residence, grounds and stables, $150 yearly.

Telephone No. 320.
Office: 124 Bellevue Avenue.

BORN.

BACHELLER—Jan 3, 1899, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Dudley P. Bacheller.

MARRIED.

HUGHES—CHASE—At their home in Portsmouth, 5th inst., by Rev. H. W. McCrone, Mr. Charles Maxim Hughes of Portsmouth to Miss Nancy W. Chase of Westport, Mass.

PAQUIN—CLARK—At the parsonage, 5th inst., by Rev. H. W. McCrone, Mr. Frank Paquin to Miss Charlotte E. Clark of Portsmouth.

DIED.

CORNELL—In this city, 5th inst., Rodman, son of the late William and late Sarah V. Cornell, aged 48 years, 1 month, 10 days.
Funeral services at Trinity Church, Monday afternoon, 9th inst., at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—In this city, Thursday, January 5, 1899, Catharine Rachel, widow of Augustus W. Smith, LL. D., in her ninety-first year.
Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Walter N. Hill, 119 Church street, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. Burial at Cazenovia, N. Y.

SHEA—In this city, 6th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Timothy Shea, 32 Gould street, Ellen Shea.

NEWTON—In Providence, 4th inst., Mary H., daughter of the late John B. Newton.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of Dudley Newton, 204 Spring street, at 1 o'clock Saturday, or on arrival of boat from Wickford. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Providence and Wickford papers please copy.

ALDRICH—In this city, 5th inst., Edna May, daughter of Frederick A. and Agnes Aldrich, aged 3 years, 3 months and 2 days.
Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 9 Hall avenue, Saturday, 7th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

FRENCH—In this city, 5th inst., Dorothy Quincy, widow of Minott French, in her 91st year.

SOUTHWICK—In this city, 6th inst., Adeline, daughter of the late Stephen and the late Lydia Southwick, in her 82d year.
Funeral services at her late residence, 37 Walnut street, Monday, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited.

BROTHERSON—In Portsmouth, 5th inst., Lucy M., wife of Moses Brotherson.
Funeral from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary Hathaway, Middle road, Saturday, at 12 o'clock M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
Providence papers please copy.

RAMSBOTTOM—In Fall River, 5th inst., Mary J., widow of James Ramsbottom, aged 72 years.

GRINNELL—In Little Compton, 4th inst., Angeline P., widow of Thomas B. Grinnell, aged 95 years.

ARMSTRONG—In Providence, 5th inst., Henry Clay Armstrong, in his 52d year.

HAZARD—In Providence, 5th inst., Martha, widow of Robert Hazard, aged 78 years.

RICE—In Providence, 5th inst., Elkanah Rice, in his 86th year.

TOURTELLOT—In Providence, 5th inst., Celia, widow of John E. Tourtellot, in her 83d year.

LAWTON—In Pawtucket, 4th inst., Mary W. Lawton, aged 75 years.

GRANT—In Cranston, 4th inst., Mary, widow of Thomas Grant, in her 71st year.

QUINN—In Wakefield, 5th inst., Martin Quinn, aged 85 years.

WILBUR—In Scituate, 4th inst., Hannah Wilbur, aged 82 years.

JOHNSON—In Moosup Valley, 4th inst., John Johnson, aged 89 years.

BAGLEY—In Usquepaugh, 4th inst., Lydia A., wife of Joseph Bagley, aged 65 years.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

So much depends upon the purity of the blood that by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla many different diseases are cured.

SIMEON HAZARD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, 91 BROADWAY, TELEPHONE 360, OFFERS

FOR RENT—New cottage on Newport avenue; 9 rooms and bath, closet, set bowl, furnace heat. Ready for occupancy about January 10; rent, $22.

FOR RENT—Lower half of house 7 Pleasant street; has separate front door, eight rooms, pantry, bath, closet and set bowl. All in first-class order, $21.

FOR RENT—Upper tenement on Rhode Island avenue; steam heat, modern plumbing; $20.

FOR SALE—Excellent property on Broadway comprising a two tenement house, stable and about 13,000 sq. ft. of land; room for another large house or two cottages, a bargain at $7,500.

Some bargains in small lots on Friendship street, Gardiner street, Gibbs avenue, Newport avenue and a new thoroughfare running from Warner street to Channing street.

MILLINERY.

BALANCE OF
RIBBONS
TO CLOSE OUT AT
29 cents a yd.
Were 50c., 60c. and 75c.

M. E. TOBIN, 48 Washington Sq.

Great Reduction
—IN—
Felt Hats and Fancy Feathers.
N. L. MASON, 34 CLARKE STREET.

COAL AND WOOD.

Philadelphia & Reading Co's Egg, Stove and Chestnut COAL!
NOTHING BETTER. CALL US UP.
TELEPHONE 222-2.

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.

The Celebrated Plymouth Coal.
T. SAMWAYS,
113 Long Wharf.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Good home cookery. That means a can of Cleveland's Baking Powder. It is pure and sure.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York

PEACE CORRESPONDENCE.

Sparring in the Senate Over Reference of the Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Hoar, calling upon the President, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate the instructions he had given the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Paris, the correspondence which had passed between him and the Department of State and the commissioners, and the reports made by the commissioners either to him or to the Department of State, was laid before the Senate early in the session today.

Mr. Davis, one of the commissioners and chairman of the committee on foreign relations, moved that the resolution be referred to that committee.

Mr. Hoar objected to such a reference of the resolution.

Mr. Davis—"I hope the motion will prevail."

Mr. Hoar said the information asked for by the resolution was perfectly proper to give to the Senate, explaining that the resolution was in the ordinary form of such requests.

Mr. White of California—"The resolution is not in any way mandatory."

Mr. Hoar—"Not at all. The communication of the information is entirely within the discretion of the President."

Mr. Allen of Nebraska—"Is there any reason why the resolution should be referred to the committee on foreign relations?"

"I do not know of any," replied Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Allen, addressing Mr. Davis—"Why should the resolution be referred to the committee on foreign relations?"

"Because," replied Mr. Davis, "it relates to matters which are still pending before that committee. It would be unprecedented, at least in my experience, not to refer the resolution in accordance with my motion."

Before the debate could proceed further Mr. Davis said: "I desire, Mr. President, to enter a privileged motion. I move that the doors of the Senate be closed."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Gallinger and the Senate went into secret session.

OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT.

Bill Authorizing Extra Pay for Mustered-Out Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—At the opening of the session of the House today Mr. Marsh (Repn., Ill.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to grant to officers and men of the volunteer army, upon their muster out, two months' extra pay if they have served within the limits of the United States, within the limits of the United States, or leave of absence. It has been the practice to grant these furloughs or leaves of absence, so that in reality the bill only sought to do directly what has heretofore been done indirectly. After this explanation Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas) announced that he had no objection to the measure.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Three Men Held for a Marlboro Shoe Strike Assault.

MARLBORO, Mass., Jan. 6.—Alex Zilard was arrested this morning on suspicion of having been implicated with Oliver and William Woods, who were arrested last night, in the assault on John Ducette, an employe of the Middlesex shoe factory, late yesterday afternoon. Ducette alleges that on his way home from work he was followed by some of the strikers, and when they reached a secluded part of the road he was thrown to the ground by a blow from a rock or some heavy instrument. The Woods brothers were arrested soon afterwards, but the police did not drop the matter, and Zilard was taken this forenoon. He was released soon afterwards under $300 bail, and the Woods brothers expect to get bail soon.

It now seems to be the general opinion here that the material and machinery in the Cotting Avenue factory of Rice & Hutchins is being gradually shipped to Worcester. Two heavy dray loads securely covered with tarpaulin have been taken from the factory during the last thirty-six hours. Manager Charles W. Curtis and the foremen of the factory are still in Worcester. This move on the part of the firm does not seem to worry the strikers in any way. They are confident that wherever the firm locates it cannot get outside of the reach of the influence of the American Federation of Labor.

The labor leaders are pleased with the amount of money they are receiving from trade unions throughout the country, and are confident that they will win their fight.

Storm Severe Along Cape Cod.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 6.—A heavy northeast storm prevails along the Cape Cod coast today and many vessels put in along shore for a harbor. Two four-masters were sighted this forenoon, running southward. The barometers at the life saving stations are very low and the captains predict a hard storm. A heavy sea is heaving in and a sharp lookout is being kept for wreckage or effects from steamer Portland.

In New Bedford the new system of telephones without a central exchange and operator is to be given a trial, a private line, having been laid connecting the mayor's office with those of the chief of police and the city solicitor.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner and Naval Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate:

State, James D. Yeomans of Iowa, to be an interstate commerce commissioner. Robert A. Mosely, Jr., of Alabama, to be consul general at Singapore. Silas C. McFarland of Iowa, to be consul at Nottingham, England.

Navy—Commodore Albert Kautz to be rear admiral, Captain Frederick Rodgers to be commodore, Commander Edwin White to be captain, Lieutenant Commander C. C. Cornwell to be commander, Lieutenant L. C. Heilner to be lieutenant commander, Lieutenant (junior grade) A. C. Dieffenbach to be lieutenant, ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade), L. R. Desteigner and W. W. Phelps; E. R. Parker of Massachusetts, to be assistant surgeon; assistant engineers to be passed assistant engineers, R. K. Crank, S. E. Moses, R. D. Hasbrouck, W. Bell, E. S. Kellog and D. Van H. Allen.

GORDON MEMORIAL COLLEGE.

Foundation Stone Laid at Khartoum by Viscount Cromer.

CAIRO, Jan. 6.—The British diplomatic agent in Egypt, Viscount Cromer, yesterday laid the foundation stone at Khartoum of the Gordon Memorial College, in the name of Queen Victoria and in the presence of the Sirdar, General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, the British officers and the native sheiks. The British agent, in a speech, outlined the aims of the college, announced that it would be wholly undenominational, and that the instruction so far as possible would be conducted in the Arabic language. He added that the object of the college was not to create a race of Anglicized Soudanese but to train their minds. The speech, which was translated into Arabic, was well received by the native audience. The ceremony concluded with the singing of "God Save the Queen."

NEEDS NEW SENTENCE.

Made Necessary by Unconstitutionality of the Law.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 6.—Clerk George of the superior court today announced that Clarence Murphy, who is now serving an indeterminate sentence in the state prison for embezzlement of funds of the Salem Savings Bank, of which he was teller, will be brought to Salem tomorrow morning, probably on the 9:17 train, and will be re-sentenced by Judge Sherman, who will come down from Lawrence for that purpose.

Murphy was originally sentenced to serve not less than ten nor more than fifteen years in the state prison, but a new sentence is necessary owing to the unconstitutionality of the law governing indeterminate sentences, which was recently passed upon by the supreme court.

DEMANDS NEW TRIAL.

Policeman Knowlton Questions Commissioner Curtis's Eligibility.

BOSTON, Jan. 6.—Lawyer James F. Sweeney filed a petition with the police commissioners today for a new trial for Clarence Knowlton, who was dismissed from the force a few weeks ago. Knowlton was found guilty of accepting bribes from a resident of the district in which Knowlton served, after a secret hearing.

His petition for a re-hearing contained ten specifications, the most sensational of which is that Charles H. Curtis is not legally a member of the police commission, and that therefore he had no authority to pass upon the charges against Knowlton. Knowlton bases his statement that Mr. Curtis is not a member of the police commission on the law creating the police commission, which says that a citizen to be eligible for service on the commission must be a resident of the city of Boston for two years before his appointment. Knowlton asserts that May 1, 1895, when Mr. Curtis was appointed, he was a legal resident of the town of Swampscott.

Death of Ex-Alderman Harris of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 6.—Ex-Alderman Charles E. Harris, who had served almost continuously as a member of the city council of Providence from 1881 to 1896, died at his home on Bridgham street this morning. About two years ago he sustained a shock, from which he never fully recovered. He was formerly engaged in the grocery business, but retired five years ago on account of ill health. He was born in Smithfield about 62 years ago and leaves a widow.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Jan. 6, Trave, from Bremen.

St. Michaels, Jan. 6, Catania, from Glasgow for New York.

SEATS FOR EVERYBODY ON THE CONSOLIDATED ROAD.

Every patron of the Consolidated road will hereafter be provided with a seat. The practice of dispatching trains with the aisles filled with passengers was abolished by a dictum from the New Haven office, bearing date January 1. Of course, there will be conditions where it would be impossible to observe this order strictly, but it is the purpose of the company to have it enforced as far as possible.

The new order is to the effect that the public shall be given seats when traveling in any cars of the company. Such a rule has virtually been in force for years on the New Haven road, but it had become a dead letter. In reviving it, superintendents have been instructed to inform their trainmen to exercise care in seeing that there be a sufficient seating capacity for all passengers on leaving terminal stations, and, where necessary, to add cars for the accommodation of the passengers.

The trainmen have been cautioned against allowing patrons of the road an opportunity to complain of there being an insufficient number of seats in the cars, and against compelling any passenger to stand. They were instructed to see that all seats in the cars making up the regular trains are occupied, if there be passengers enough, and not to allow, under any consideration, any single passenger to occupy more than one seat, either with his person or baggage. Each seat, says the general superintendent, is intended for two persons, and no one passenger will hereafter be allowed to occupy the whole of it. Trainmen are asked to exercise "firmness and diplomacy" in carrying out this rule.

The new order will be hailed with delight by many of the traveling public.—[Fall River Herald.

NEW PASTOR OF THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. G. Chapell, D. D., of Boston will preach Sunday morning at the Second Baptist Church, and in the evening Rev. J. Frank Fleming, who has accepted a call to become pastor of this church, will preach on the subject: "Good, Better, Best; or the Choice of Common Sense."

Rev. Mr. Fleming notified the church Sunday that he would accept the call, and will enter on the pastorate at once. He has been the pastor of the Baptist Church in Milford, Mass., which he organized, for the past five years.

BASE BALL.

President T. H. Murnane of the New England League has been in Connecticut, trying to organize a new league to include teams from that state. He suggested Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury or Meriden from Connecticut and Cambridge, Brockton, Newport and Pawtucket. The Connecticut League now has a compact circuit, and it is very unlikely that it would take in Cambridge, as that city is too far away. Newport and Pawtucket are, however, looked upon with favor if an eight-club league is to be formed.

Crisham is booked for a good trial with the re-organized Brooklyn club, which includes many of the best players from the Baltimores. His record with Providence last year is very pleasing to both the old and new management of Brooklyn.

The averages of the Eastern League show that former New England League players fully held their own in that organization last year. Cassidy of Providence led in batting, with .385 in 67 games; Coughlin, formerly of Pawtucket, had .310 in 47 games; Dave Pickett, .302 in 15 games; Crisham, .284 in 109 games; Beaumont, .262 in 53 games; Tommy News, .257 in 19 games; Reilly, .244 in 79 games; Bean, .239 in 101 games; Stouch, .239 in 37 games. In fielding Crisham had .962, in 83 games as catcher, Beaumont led the second basemen with .983, Stouch had .970 in 37 games, Bill Coughlin led the third basemen with .951, and Bean had .883 at short in 101 games.

While nothing definite is known about the make-up of a New England League for 1899, it seems to be about certain that Newport will have a team.

DEATH OF MRS. DOROTHY Q. FRENCH.

Mrs. Dorothy Quincy French, widow of Minott French and mother of Miss L. E. French and Mrs. Samuel W. Eaton, died at her home on Everett street last evening, in her ninety-first year. She was of a long-lived Revolutionary ancestry and a descendant in indirect line of the second Dorothy Quincy, wife of Governor John Hancock and cousin of Oliver Wendell Holmes. Her strong Christian character, sunny disposition and ready wit, and the interest in current events which she steadily maintained, made her a favorite with a large circle of friends, both here and in Grafton, Mass., her former home.

CALENDARS.

The Commercial Cable Company and Postal Telegraph Company have issued a handsome calendar for 1890, showing the cable connections with Europe and Jamaica and the principal land connections on either continent. The calendar is a weekly, and therefore a business one. On the back is much valuable information as to cabling and telegraphing.

The New London Day's calendar for 1899 is of a patriotic design, showing reproductions of photographs of the Third Connecticut volunteers in camp, with views of the various companies and the battalion in which New Londoners are especially interested. The effect is pretty.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The tow of barges which yesterday was anchored in the Beaver Tail's course has been moved south, leaving the course clear. These barges frequently cause the Providence boats as well as the Jamestown ferry a great deal of inconvenience.

Mr. Isaac Clarke, Jr., is confined at home by illness.

The social and dance which was to have been held in Watson & Gardiner's hall has been postponed on account of the weather.

Town Clerk Caswell learned yesterday that a mulatto child was to be buried without a permit, and accordingly had Health Officer Chandler notify the parents to await the arrival of a physician. Dr. Jacoby was summoned from Newport and today viewed the body. Mr. Caswell will report the case to Coroner Watson. The child was two months old and had been ill several days, but had not been attended by a physician.

Mr. Charles Mauran of Newport was in town today.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Minnie H. Peckham is spending her vacation in New York.

—Mr. Peter Faerber gave a whist party last night in honor of his birthday, twenty-four guests being present.

—Major C. L. Heizmann, U. S. A., has left Fort Adams for his new station, Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas.

—Last evening the Douze Whist Club was entertained by Miss Mattie Slocum at her home in Portsmouth. The guests arrived soon after 6 o'clock arrayed in hats of all descriptions, Mrs. G. G. Popple winning the lady's and Mr. G. H. Sherman the gentleman's prizes for the most ridiculous. Molasses was put to boil and soon the party were participating in a genuine candy pull. Music, games and refreshments were enjoyed, and the party started for Newport in time to catch the last car, amid the din of a tin whistle, trumpet, drum and hand organ.

PHILHARMONIC MUSIC.

Last evening's rehearsal by the Philharmonic Society was marked by a large attendance, literally filling the small hall of the Natural History Society. The singing was enthusiastic and polished, the shading in the choruses giving much pleasure.

Mrs. Freeborne played with taste and skill the following numbers: Alla Polacca, J. H. Hummel (1778-1837); Adagio Cantabile, Sonata E flat (Schimer ed., No. 3) Haydn; Fruhlingslied, Gustav Merkel. The piano work of Mrs. Freeborne is always noticed for the care and finish of the nuances and the balance of the two hands. The smoothness and beauty of tone were much commented upon.

ALL OUR HARD BRUSHES COME FROM RUSSIA.

Not many people are probably aware that all the hard brushes used in this country are made out of bristles which come from Russia. The bristles are taken from hogs and wild boars, and their great length and stiffness make them very valuable for the purpose. In the United States thousands of dozens of such brushes are made annually and the money sent to Europe every year for this commodity amounts to over a million dollars.

This seems strange in view of the fact that there are possibly more hogs killed in Chicago and Kansas City than in any other two places in the world. But to have long and stiff bristles the hog must be old, and as the animals are fattened in this country by the rapid, rush process, they are still comparatively young and have tender bristles when they are converted into the various products, from sugar-cured hams to fertilizer. The inventive genius of the American has found use for everything about the hog except the grunt, but the bristles can be used only for what is known in the trade as "soft brushes," and for tooth brushes—all because the rush system, which is so characteristic of of the times, cuts the porker off too early in his career.—[Washington Star.

The Providence Telegram Almanac for 1899, just received, is in many ways the best almanac issued by the Telegram, the various statistics of the state being fuller and more comprehensive than ever, showing the gradual expansion of the field covered. Sixty-four pages are devoted exclusively to state matters, and every page is full. The general almanac contains 448 additional pages of matter of interest, including valuable information regarding the country's new possessions, a history of the war, the whole making a convenient volume of reference for home or office. It is for sale at the various news depots and book stores.

BABIES THRIVE ON IT. GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK. OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION. NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

SEE HERE!

You may not think your eyes are in a condition to make glasses a necessity. Yet, in most cases of slight defects, glasses are a luxury, aiding the vision and relieving the strain. A careful examination and honest advice is what I give you, besides adapting the frame to the face for comfort and appeance.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 103 Bellevue Avenue.

NEW NUTS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS.

PURE SWEET CIDER. FULL LINE OF Poultry for the Holidays.

PURE FRUIT JAM, in 1 lb. tins, 10c. a tin.

T. GLADDING & SON, Corner Bridge and Washington Streets.

A. Livingston Mason (Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.) CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES. Unprofitable property improved so that it will make satisfactory returns. ANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE. HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

ONCE A WEEK: Spice-Cured Corned Beef —AND— Savoy Cabbage.

H. F. Rooney 251 THAMES STREET.

Hill's Liquid Amandine For chapped hands, roughness of the skin and all cutaneous affections.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., 212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE. Monday, January 9. LEON W. WASHBURN'S Double Minstrel Enterprise. Two Big Shows in One. A PERFECT AVALANCHE OF THE MOST ARTISTIC NOVELTIES. GREAT ARRAY OF MINSTREL TALENT. In addition to this complete minstrel show we will present THE WAR-A-GRAPH, a wonderful projecting machine. Also The Stereopticon Illustrated Songs. LOOK OUT FOR THE NOON DAY PARADE. Prices, 25c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale Saturday.

Chamber Concert Series. MASONIC HALL, MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 9, at 8 o'clock. PIANO RECITAL By Mr. George Proctor, Pianist, ASSISTED BY Miss Maud Rees, Contralto. Admission $1 (secured seat). Subscription tickets for this and the De Seve concert, $1.50. Seats may be secured at Barney's Music Store, 151 Thames street.

POSTPONEMENT. The social and dance to have been given Friday night in Watson & Gardiner's hall, Jamestown, has been postponed to Tuesday evening.

Something New! DRESDEN LAMP, It gives light unequaled from kerosene. Holds 4 pints. Burns 12 hours. SOLD ONLY BY WALSH BROS.

OUR ANNUAL January Sale Commences Monday Morning. Exceptional opportunities will be offered for obtaining Bargains In every department. Want of space prevents our enumerating the various CUT PRICES And we invite you to call in and look for yourself. Levy's 76 BROADWAY.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF Pocketbooks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags. USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. HENRY BIESEL & SONS, 250 & 258 Thames Street. Trading and Cash Stamps.

WATER. Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

H. A. HEATH & CO., JEWELERS, 162 THAMES STREET. GOLD and SILVER WATCHES. Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK, Housefurnishing Goods. Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes. All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice. FLAGS MADE TO ORDER. Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co. U. S. Charts and Other Publications. 185 Thames Street.

STORE WINDOW and H use Sha os of every variety Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring. GEO. NASON, 23 Mill street.

Dolls, Toys, Games, Etc. A. C. Landers, 167 Thames Street.

MUSIC HALL, 239 & 250 Thames Street. Dancing and Banquet Halls. Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences; special prices to tenants. FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

TURKEYS! LANDERS & PECKHAM, 142 THAMES STREET. Telephone 138-4.

THE TRADES.

Steam and Hot Water Heating. L. HAMMETT & CO., 71 MILL STREET.

P. J. MURPHY, Practical Plumber. Office and Showrooms, 161 & 165 SPRING STREET.

OWEN & KELLY, (Successors to W. H. Kelly), MACHINISTS. Repairing on all kinds of machinery. Marine work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered. Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St.

CHARLES H. BURDICK & SONS, Contractors and Builders. JOBBING A SPECIALTY. Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street. Office 43 Howard Street. P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

Michael Kirby, Contractor and Builder, Corner Homer and Garfield Streets. ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS. GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing. REAR 162 THAMES STREET.

F. A. ALLAN, JR., Carpenter and Builder. Jobbing a Specialty. Residence and shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.

W. H. COFFIN, Carpenter and Builder, Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O. RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY. Jobbing promptly attended to.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc. WEST BROADWAY.

STONE WORKER J. B. COTTRELL, Stone cutter for monuments, headstones, fence posts and curbing. WARNER STREET, Oppo. Island Cemetery.

PATH GRAVEL. While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction. Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

VALUE OF PORTO RICO.

Its Importance to the United States May be Over Estimated.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 12.—The value of this island to the United States should not be overestimated. Varied and many representations concerning Porto Rico are being made daily; some originate from men who have things to sell, be it land or merchandise; others from those whose interests are served by the presence here of Americans with money in their pockets and still other statements are made in an exaggeration that arises from ignorance and carelessness.

In considering the Porto Rico of today and the developed Porto Rico of the future it would be well to set down these facts. The island has an area of 3,530 square miles; that of the state of Connecticut is 4,750 square miles and that of New Jersey is 8,320 square miles. The population of Porto Rico is less than 900,000; there are various estimates of population ranging from 800,000 to this figure. A Spanish census of about ten years ago puts the population at 816,000 which is less than that of the city of Brooklyn. According to Bulletin 13 of the United States Department of Agriculture entitled "Trade of Puerto Rico" the annual average imports of this island from 1892—1896 from all countries amounted to 18,114,502 pesos, which amount is calculated to equal 17,486,494 American dollars and the annual average of exports for the same five years is given at 16,981,499 pesos or 16,390,041 American dollars. The island is densely populated and closely cultivated, the population per square mile being 229. Its commercial output can certainly be increased and its consumption of foreign merchandise will augment with the development necessary to bring about this first condition. Grant that exports and imports ultimately increase fifty per cent, Porto Rico could then supply about ten per cent of what the United States yearly consumes in tropical products and she would be a market for about two per cent of our yearly exports. When these facts are considered one reaches a fair idea of the commercial value of this new possession.

As a winter and health resort Porto Rico will have its attractions; there is beautiful country to be seen, tropical and strange. The climate is delightful in winter and when we obtain the results of army statistics concerning the health of our soldiers in barracks, we will know the dangers thereof. There is much evidence to indicate that this climate is a healthy one but the life in cities is not as yet. There are a few beautiful drives on the island, though the greater majority of the roads are wretched, and there are cool mountain locations well suited for comfortable hotels. The advantage of the island as a naval outpost is great. To our country at large this is probably its most valuable feature, and the establishment here of a first class navy station and supply depot is a question of time only. Porto Rico will also be a training ground for the American soldier who will find himself as a policeman in the land.

There are always a number of adventurous spirits to follow armies, ready to grasp all advantages arising from the economic changes that follow armed intervention. There has been no lack of such men to follow the American army into Porto Rico. Some of them were experienced in their work and knew how to direct their efforts through the confusion resulting from the radical political changes occurring here daily or threatened for the near future. There have also been many who could not be content with these conditions, whose small capital was soon exhausted by heavy traveling expenses and who were glad to get home as best they might. Porto Rico has not been an easy field for the amateur adventurer. Newspaper reports have been misleading and read up North through rose-colored glasses and with a few hundred dollars young men have started down here in the everlasting hunt for the golden opportunity which has not yet been found.

Yet there are opportunities for profitable investments here. It requires a cool head and a clear mind to seek them out and recognize them when found and then it takes capital to work them. This is no new country where everything remains to be done, it is an old country where everything has been done.

When we speak of $17,500,000 worth of imports into Porto Rico it must be borne in mind that that amount represents the island's business with all the world, and while it is a fact that under free trade with the United States the larger proportion of this money will be expended for American goods, yet a certain portion, which is estimated at $2,500,000 a year, will be spent in foreign markets, notably in Spain and for articles we do not produce and which the islanders want and will have. The foreign trade of Porto Rico has been in the past conducted chiefly with Spain, the United States, Cuba, Germany, the United Kingdom, and France. Eighty-five per cent of the merchandise imported and exported during the years 1893-1896 was exchanged with these countries. Spain received the largest share of this trade, her portion amounting annually to $9,888,074, or twenty-nine per cent of the total valuation. The trade with the United States during this period was second to that of Spain; our share amounted to $6,845,252 annually or twenty per cent of the total. During these same years Spain sent to Porto Rico a yearly average of $5,765,317 worth of goods, equal to thirty-two per cent of the island's imports, and against this the United States furnished twenty-four per cent of all that the islanders bought in foreign markets. For the United States to enjoy the best advantages from this new market commerce with our country must be free and there must be prohibitive duties on the productions of other countries.

It is interesting to consider what this new possession offers to the American who wants to invest from five to fifteen or twenty thousand dollars here. Agriculture is the basis of wealth; the prosperity of the year is measured by the success of the various crops. There follow the amounts of agricultural exports during the year 1897 set down in pesos. The peso is the silver dollar of the island, its intrinsic or bullion value is about 38 cents gold and the rate of exchange is today at 165; that is, you are paid $1.65 in pesos for an American dollar. This is a commercial valuation which differs largely from the bullion value and from the arbitrary rate of exchange of two for one established by the American military authorities in Porto Rico. The records of the Spanish Bank of Porto Rico for the last ten years show that the average rate of exchange during this period has been at 140 per cent.

Porto Rico exported in 1897 coffee to the value of 12,222,599 pesos, tobacco to the value of 1,194,318 pesos, sugar to the value of about 4,000,000 pesos, black molasses valued at 403,519 pesos; cocoanuts worth 27,838 pesos, sugarcane rum valued at 31,000 pesos and corn to the value of 97,202. There can be added to this list 71,852 pesos worth of hides and 220,080 worth of cattle, all of which latter was shipped to other West Indian Islands. There were of course various other products exported, but the total value of no single one amounts to 25,000 pesos for the year.

When estimates are made today as to what Porto Rican crops will prove profitable in the future, it is at once seen that much depends upon the development of the island, such as transportation, and the growth of the island's products in the American market. In this latter respect it must be remembered that Cuba will be Porto Rico's most active rival. It can generally be stated that Cuba will produce everything that does Porto Rico and the former island, if eventually accorded equal privileges with the latter on the American markets, holds a geographically more advantageous position than does Porto Rico, and is capable of a much larger and consequently cheaper production.

Land is expensive in Porto Rico; this is because the population is dense. Today, in the face of the expected influx of Americans eager to buy, prices on lands are advancing unduly. The measure of land surface here is a cuerda equal to 69 yards square. Lands are divided into four classes. First class lands are those suitable for sugar; they are found in the belt of low, flat land running around the island between the foothills of the mountains and the sea.

In good, prosperous times in the past, first class sugar lands have brought as high as $400 a cuerda; today they can be had for about $150 a cuerda, at which price they should be drained and ditched and ready for planting. Such lands also produce good cattle fodder. These are the most expensive lands in Porto Rico today and the cultivation of sugar because of the expensive machinery required to treat the cane, calls for more capital than any other industry on the island. Second class lands are those in the valleys and on the hill-sides in the island. Second class lands are those in tion of coffee and their prices vary. If they are already planted with good bearing trees they are considered to be worth $150 a cuerda. Young coffee trees need shade and lands already wooded are sometimes preferable for their planting. Land suitable for coffee planting, though not already planted, could be bought today for from ten to twenty-five pesos a cuerda. I know of a good farm offered for sale at 9,000 pesos. It contains in all 500 cuerdas, 40 of which are already set out with promising coffee trees and 100 more cuerdas are suitable for the immediate planting of others. The balance of 360 cuerdas is woodland and pasture, part of which would grow fruits and vegetables. Work this out and we get 40 cuerdas at 150 pesos each equal to 6,000 pesos; a hundred cuerdas at ten pesos makes 7,000 pesos and the balance of 360 cuerdas for 2,000 pesos. This is a very fair criterion of the values that for such lands pertain today.

The black, sandy loam lying adjacent to the sugar lands is called third class. Their values vary; some are well adapted for tobacco culture and are expensive, others can be bought for from ten to twenty pesos a cuerda. The value of these lands for the cultivation of fruits and vegetables for local consumption is increased, if they are located near seaports or large towns. The fourth class comprises the sandy beach lands. This is where cocoanuts are planted. Certain fruits grow well on them and their prices will vary, according to location and adaptability, from 5 to 25 pesos a cuerda.

There is said to be a profitable future in the production of minor fruits and vegetables in Porto Rico. The oranges of the island are of fine flavor and juicy, and the pineapples and bananas are excellent. The exports of oranges amounted in 1897 to 2,510 pesos and that of pineapples to 840 pesos. Here is a field that needs development and the advantages of free trade with the United States. If, in a few years enough of such fruit is produced to warrant a line of fruit steamers from here to the United States, thus insuring quick and cheap transit, the industry might give good returns. Here, as in other cases, Cuba will be Porto Rico's rival. The growing of vegetables for the off seasons of the American market could also be developed. This will likewise require rapid transportation and there must be a considerable amount to be thus transported before freight rates that admit of profit can be obtained. We have no data as to how this climate and soil will produce certain northern vegetables that today do not grow here. We are told that the soil is wonderfully rich and will produce "anything." Experiment only will show how far this asserted ability has a commercial value and the profitable future of such industries is largely a question of development and study.

The profits in sugar raising depend largely on duties; upon whether sugar can be placed upon the market without taxation. The profitable growing of sugar in the West Indies has for long been a question for statesmen to ponder; England has for some years been attempting to bring this industry in the colonies back to the profits of former time. In the profitable production of sugar the Cuban crop will be this island's greatest danger.

Labor here has been cheap and until today fairly plentiful. It is already beginning to pamper itself and ask higher wages. Every American who comes in here to operate with native labor will probably encounter difficulties in this direction. The average Porto Rico laborer does not know much; but he has one firm belief, and this is that the American with money is his fair prey. There will surely be encounters between employer and employes before this impression is removed.

Porto Rican tobacco is said by many to be of excellent quality. It seems to be badly harvested and cured, however, and if improvements were made in this direction its value would be increased. Much has of late years been sent to Cuba where it has fetched good prices. The best tobacco lands here require a certain formation, location and mixture of soil. They require expert examination to determine their value and it is very easy for an amateur to err in their selection. Tobacco has been in some cases very profitable. A farm of 160 cuerdas produced in one year $12,000 gold and cost the owner but $3,000 for cultivation and general expense. Good tobacco lands are consequently held at high prices; $150 per cuerda is asked and lands suitable for the production of the best tobacco are scarce. The market for Porto Rican tobacco is one capable of development and the popularity and demand for the article will be increased by the perfection resulting from better methods of handling and curing.

Before Porto Rico can enter upon that steady march of development, education and improvement which constitute her future prosperity several conditions which at this hour hang heavily over the island will have to be removed. Porto Rico's status will have to be determined; she must be legally admitted as a territory or a colony of the United States and she will have to enjoy free trade with our country. The question of her present depreciated currency will have to be straightened out and the business uncertainty and confusion resulting from whatever measures are taken to this end must have subsided. The islanders themselves must bury past political discords and enter upon a new era of good fellowship and unity of purpose. The exceedingly high state of taxation on property in force today must be cut down to a reasonable assessment. The American military authorities are now collecting the taxes assessed by Spain during the first months of this year, which taxes are intended to provide for all insular expenses including the maintenance of the Spanish army of occupation, the Spanish navy and the Church of Rome; three features of insular politics that are now existent since October 18 last. This taxation on farming lands in the majority of cases, amounts to thirty per cent of the lands' net earnings per year.

The United States received from Spain the title to various government lands in Porto Rico. Where these lands were available for farming purposes they have been to a great extent already taken up, and while many of them may not now be under actual cultivation, their titles are apt to have been comprised under Spain and they are today subject to various claims resulting from the corrupt system of Spanish land registration.

Only when these existing conditions are righted will Porto Rico be ready and able to take upon herself the labors which should lead her to that degree of prosperity, peace and pleasure which rightly is her due and which her past political relations have thus far prevented her from enjoying.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

PECK COMING EAST.

To Interest Massachusetts Patriotic Societies in the Lafayette Monument.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Commissioner General Peck will leave for the East Sunday to attend a dinner given for him by the Paris Exposition commissioners of Massachusetts at the Algonquin Club, Boston, Monday evening. He will take part also in a meeting in Association Hall, Boston, Tuesday afternoon. The meeting is called by the Society of Sons of the Revolution to interest the various patriotic societies of that state in the Lafayette monument and adopt measures to secure funds for the monument. The laws of Massachusetts do not allow the school children to make donations to public enterprises. Other states where the school regulations prohibit public donations will devise ways to raise money. While in New England Commissioner Peck will probably name the director of the textile department.

PRESENTED WITH TWO CANES.

Last evening Mr. Thomas B. Wilkinson was presented by his friends with two substantial canes, suitably inscribed, in honor of his birthday. The presentation speech was made by Mr. J. B. F. Oakley, who stated that his friends had recalled the fact that he was a great sufferer from rheumatism and had decided to present him that which would greatly assist him in walking. Mr. Wilkinson accepted the gifts in a brief speech and thanked all the donors through Mr. Oakley. One of the canes is gold headed.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. James A. Harriman has retired from business.

—United States Senator Wetmore and family are in New York.

—Mr. E. P. Hornick of New London is spending a few days here.

—The Newport Journal and Weekly News will be ready for mailing this afternoon.

—Hon. Lispenard Stewart has returned from the South, where he went on a gunning trip.

—Shares of the Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company were sold yesterday in Fall River at $103.

—Owing to the storm it was decided to have but one session of the public schools today, making the third "one-session" consecutively.

—Mr. George Work has been ordered to the south of France for the benefit of his health. He will be accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Burke-Roche.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jurgens sailed from New York December 31 on steamer Adirondack for Kingston, Jamaica. They will spend the winter traveling in the island and will visit Santiago on their return trip.

—A small subscription cotillon, arranged by young married women, including Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, was given at Sherry's in New York last night.

—At the First Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and evening service at 7:30 in the vestry. The first in a series of talks on the Book of Romans, "The Power of God Unto Salvation," will be given by the pastor.

—Torpedo boat Morris, which has been at the Herreshoff works, Bristol, for repairs since the November blizzard, will be launched from the shop when the tides, which are now not very high, serve right, and for a while will be laid up on the south side of the Walker's Cove pier and be manned by the crew from the Torpedo Station.

—The installation of the newly elected officers of Ocean Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, was postponed from last evening to the next meeting of the lodge, January 10. The retiring master workman, Allen C. Griffith, gave an oyster supper to the members present last evening, after which a vote of thanks was extended him.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say; "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c. and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

When you buy a package of

Ivorine Washing Powder

you not only get the best washing powder in the market but in addition, a cake of the sweetest, purest, whitest and nicest Glycerine Toilet Soap you ever used.

You pay only for the washing powder... the soap is free.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN. MAKERS OF WILLIAMS' FAMOUS SHAVING SOAPS.

FOR A TELEGRAPH LINE.

Transport Morgan City Will Carry Material to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Major General Merriam has again chartered steamer Morgan City for use as a government transport. She will sail for the Philippines some time between the fifteenth and twentieth of this month, in company with the Scandia. She will carry mostly freight and government supplies. Her passengers will consist of a few detached officers, several regulars belonging to the regiments now in Manila, the families of officers of the Twentieth infantry and several trained nurses. Among the freight will be 325 miles of telegraph wire with a corresponding quantity of material to erect that much line, sufficient equipment for five construction and repair parties, equipment for forty separate telegraph offices and four and one half miles of submarine cable. The Twentieth infantry will sail on the Scandia.

Fast Mail Train Delayed by Storms.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 6.—The first Great Northern flyer, the new fast mail from the East, which left St. Paul Tuesday at 8:40 a. m., arrived here at 11:05 a. m., four hours and five minutes late. It remained but ten minutes, five minutes less than scheduled, and left for Seattle. Heavy head winds, snow and the worst storm of the season were encountered in North Dakota and Montana, and account for the delay.

GOOD T

If you like the best and purest selected tea that money can buy, packed so as to retain its natural aroma and flavor, free from the contamination of the odors of surrounding articles, get

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas.

They come only in pound and half-pound air-tight, leaded forms, perfectly pure.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

The Allen,
139 THAMES STREET.
D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

CHAMPION'S LINE
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
To let by the hour, day or week, for fishing or moonlight excursions. Night boating a specialty. 28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

FOR SALE.

One extension front coupe,	$250.00
One pony trap, new,	125.00
One golf cart,	65.00

Fludder Brothers, 15 Beach Street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.
Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.
Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.
Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days, 3 P. M.
Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
Excursion Tickets, only 90c.
B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l. Manager.

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An Upright Piano
—FOR—
$135 Cash.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CRANDALL'S Music Store,
OVER 201 THAMES STREET.

John Vars,
PIANO TUNER,
126 THAMES STREET.

WE DO NOT EXPECT THAT EVERYBODY WILL GIVE
Pianos for Holiday Presents,
BUT WE CAN ACCOMMODATE ALL WHO ARE SO LIBERAL.
WE CAN SHOW YOU A FINE LINE OF
Musical Goods and Fancy Articles.
We don't send out cards of invitation but all will be welcome.
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ESTABLISHED 1840.
FISCHER PIANOS.
RENOWNED FOR
TONE and DURABILITY.
THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE
FISCHER PIANO
FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER
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PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.
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IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
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MANN & ECCLES,
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At Wilson's Old Stand,
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Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newporters and Jamestowners are always proud of making trips to Jamestown. Strangers should make the trip so as to see the American Bay of Naples with Narragansett Bay's varied scenery. We invite attention of all to building going on at Jamestown.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to charter.

ANY ONE HAVING A DESIRE TO DUMP CLEAN DIRT OR BRICKBATS, CAN DUMP IN UNFILLED BASIN, FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE AND BOWEN'S WHARF, WITHOUT CHARGES THEREFOR UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Take advantage of mid-winter weather, and see harbor of Newport, Jamestown, and grand view Newport presents in white dress, and bay calm or agitated.

Always some attractions in harbor. U. S. vessels, etc.

All sizes coal for sale at lowest market price.

Who wants to buy an Independent air pump? Would make a good fire or wrecking pump; is 6¼ 0-13 stroke. A bargain.

On and after Nov. 1, 1898.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:
Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—6:45, 9:20, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
On and after Sunday, Dec. 25, 1898. Sunday trips.
Leave Jamestown—9 A. M.; 1 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.
IN EFFECT OCT. 31, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45 *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.
More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.
Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.
Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.
*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.
E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	*4 10	**7 55
Providence, arr.,	11 00	3 18	5 55	9 54
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00
New York, arr.,	4 30	6 57	11 00	B
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 03
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	3 45
Providence	6 54	11 13	2 07	4 10
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:49 A. M.
**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
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Nason Cottage,
26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round.
Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

THE MARGARET,
CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as
THE ROBINSON.
A most comfortable house for both summer and winter guests.

500,000 LATHS,
To close a consignment,
At Cargo Prices.
At $2 cash.
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131 THAMES STREET.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipwright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building,
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards—379 Thames St., 132 Long Wharf.
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SURE CURE FOR

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The Greatest Discovery of this Century.

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SOLE AGENT FOR NEWPORT CO.

SKATING Boots,

Russia and Black,

—AT—

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO'S, 214 THAMES STREET.

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Important!

In order to close out the remaining styles of my FALL and WINTER woolens, I will make to order overcoats, suits and trousers, giving a discount of twenty-five per cent from former prices.

NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND HABERDASHER,
208 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

Why don't you treat yourself to a handsome OVERCOAT?

Call on me and I will show you

Stylish goods at reasonable prices.

OTTO, 244 Thames St.

Down They Go

LADIES' BEAUTIFUL SILK EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, FROM

$1 to 63 cents.

SOME ARE EMBROIDERED IN COLORS, SOME ARE PLAIN WHITE, ALL ARE HEAVILY EMBROIDERED, ALL ARE VERY CHOICE.

LANGLEY & SON,
174 Thames Street.

H. D. Spooner, TAILOR,

233 1-2 Thames Street,

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN 196 Thames St.

Latest Designs

—FOR—

Ladies' Garments.

CALL AND SEE THEM.
IT GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE.

PETER COCA,
103 John Street.
Near Bellevue Avenue.

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EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,
PARLORS, 79 SPRING STREET.
ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts Removed. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated. Painless.
Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or t Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.
15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

Home Investment Co.,
OFFICE AND HEADQUARTERS FOR NEWPORT CO.,
BRIDGE STREET, CORNER CROSS.
JOHN C. RANDALL, Manager.
Open every evening from 7 to 8.

POLICE IN PORTO RICO.

Force of Americans to be Organized in the Principal Towns.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 14.—The idea of having American policemen in Porto Rico's principal towns, which was set forth in General Henry's outline of policy when he took charge of this island, is already bearing fruit. Upon the first of January, 1899, this new arrangement will be active in this city. Upon recommendations of Generals Henry and Grant the mayor and municipal council of San Juan have appointed an American as chief of the new police force.

The municipal officials of San Juan have decided to employ at the outset ten American policemen, including their chief, and it is announced that these men will be selected from the army. Their pay will be $50 gold a month and if they prove themselves to be efficient, they will eventually draw $75 a month. The selections from the army will be carefully made and good men will be secured. There is no lack of volunteers for the service, the pay alone is enough to attract them, while many men would gladly accept this more interesting career of a city policeman, when compared to the monotony of barrack life.

The selection of men for this purpose from the army has provoked considerable dissatisfaction and has been the subject of much comment. An order was issued to commanding officers to ascertain which of their men would volunteer for this service and also to recommend those who, in their opinions, were the best men for the work. This will have the effect of taking away from regiments and batteries their best non-commissioned officers and drill masters. The salary of $50 or $75 as compared to $22 is a potent factor. Good non-commissioned officers are hard to obtain and only army officers know how important such men are in the regimental organizations.

Regular army officers are then inclined to be unfavorably disposed towards the action that takes from them their best and most desirable men, for just these men will have to be recommended and will probably be selected to join the police force. It is argued that excellent men for the purpose of policing can be obtained from the States and that in all events, if the selections must be made from the army they should be made from volunteer regiments whose members will soon be mustered out any way, and who could supply policemen without curtailing serious loss to the regiments and batteries of the regular service.

General Henry's obligations as governor general are many and are toward the cities and people whom he controls as well as toward the army which he commands. The number of men thus to be selected is not great, and General Henry is surely proceeding upon a course which he considers will bring the greatest good to the greatest number. The best policemen can be obtained from among the best soldiers; if men were brought from the states for this duty they would in the first place not be acclimated and they would have to be taught much that the man with four months' experience behind him already knows.

General Grant has determined upon a neat and suitable uniform for the new policemen. The coat is to be of light brown duck, faced with blue, and the trousers of white duck or linen. Cream colored canvas helmets and the regulation broad toe shoes will be worn. Each man will wear a shield upon which will be inscribed: "San Juan P. R. Police No——." The batons will be of rosewood with brown belt and scabbard and 38-calibre Smith & Wesson revolvers will be used.

The mayor has asked General Grant for the large building at 108 Sol street, formerly occupied by Spanish officers, for headquarters for the American force. Telephone and other conveniences will be put in and when a policeman is needed at any place in the city, he can easily and quickly be obtained. Call whistles for assistance will also be used.

While the new chief will have no authority over the native force, he will nevertheless be their mentor. Thirty native policemen will be discharged and it is the purpose of the chief to have his American men instruct the balance of the natives in the full duties of an efficient policeman. This will be done by example and object lessons. It is a fact that the native policemen do not live up to the letter of their instructions. Physically they are weak, and some of them are puny; citizens do not realize that the majesty of the law is behind them, so men often resist arrest, and the policemen are set upon and maltreated and their daily life has its full share of trouble. General Henry has officially said that he will invariably sustain any and all representatives of the law who are compelled to use force in the proper discharge of their duties. When this is generally known it will help, with the examples of moderation and fairness to be given by the American men, to render the native police much more efficient than they are today.

The details of the new reforms are as follows, as obtained from the new American chief of police: "The city will be divided into four police districts and the men will patrol from the brow of the hill on the north to the harbor on the south. No policemen will be allowed to smoke or drink while on duty and loafing in cafes and other resorts will not be tolerated for an instant. Policemen will be instructed to politely answer all requests for information. Gossiping with citizens will be forbidden. Three men will be detailed to the tenderloin district of the city and I intend that order shall be maintained there at any cost. I may decide to clean out this district entirely. The 'good old police phrase, 'Move on, there,' will be extensively used by my men. The natives here have a habit of standing on the narrow sidewalks and gossiping for hours at a time, forcing pedestrians into the street. It is my intention to regulate this.

"For the present my men will only patrol in the afternoon and night. I will consider it my duty and I will issue orders to this effect, to suppress gambling wherever found. There will be no more publicly run—or privately run, either, if I can prevent it—crap, poker, or 'sure thing' games in San Juan after January. Policemen will also keep an eye out for pickpockets of all kinds and will report them when discovered to General Grant and the mayor and municipal authorities.

"Another matter that has caused unfavorable comment from Americans in San Juan will be regulated. This is that no bull drivers will be permitted to use their present long iron spikes for driving goads. When a man is found using one it will be taken from him and destroyed. It is strictly within the province of a policeman to stop this barbarity, and his rights in the premises will not, I think, be challenged. Drays and carts drawn by horses and oxen must not be overloaded nor allowed to block the streets. With the moral support of the good citizens, both American and Porto Rican, of San Juan, I am confident that this new police force will be a distinct benefit to the city at large, and I am sure I can render San Juan a pleasanter place for all American to live in."

One advantage of this American police force is that they will be better able to handle boisterous soldiers and sailors than are the Porto Ricans. The fact that they are Americans will make this true. When Jack is ashore for a good time, or when the enlisted man has been paid off and is merry, nothing is more productive of trouble than for the native policeman to approach the merry maker and tell him to do thus and so, no matter how reasonable the policeman's instructions may be. To the soldier or the sailor it is a burning insult that a native policeman, a "dago," a man whom he could toss over a telegraph wire, should interfere with his inalienable rights as an American citizen to "make things hum," and especially upon American territory. When the same noisy reveller is approached by a countryman he will be more amenable to reason. The attempts of the native policeman to control the American sailors and soldiers have provoked most of the local disorder and street brawling that San Juan has seen during the last two months, and it was because of this that really men declared a provost guard was needed to control and keep order among the Americans. It was admitted that in ordinary cases the native police could look out for his own countrymen, but he clearly could not do so for hours. General Henry has given us a night patrol, the soldiers are kept in barracks after 9, and with a pay day just gone by, we have seen comparatively no brawling, street fighting or disorders such as we were too familiar with in the near past.

The establishing of American policemen in San Juan and other cities, and the organization of the rural mounted police that General Grant is rapidly and efficiently handling shows us clearly that the Spaniards' experience in governing Porto Rico taught them several things which we could well accept as object lessons. One of these things is that the country needs a strong, well supported police force, such a force as was the Spanish Guardia Civil. We are coming to this same thing with our American municipal police and our American rural patrol. The Spaniards knew the country needed such control and we are learning the same thing. The efforts of the American military authorities to make the local organizations for the preservation of law and order suffice, have failed signally. The Spanish Guardia Civil was a well supported, military organization; the American police should be and undoubtedly will be an equal and better organization. The Spanish Guardia Civil were tyrannical, brutal, preserving order by an abuse of power and the fear that followed. The new American equivalent will never resemble their predecessors in this respect and the people of the island already know this, but they see the similarity of the two organizations and already they call the new policemen the American Guardia Civil.

A Porto Rican census is being taken. It has begun in San Juan and it will be made to cover the whole island. As soon as the returns for San Juan come in General Grant will take measures to thin out the overcrowded tenements in the upper part of the city. This great overcrowding among the negroes is a serious menace to the city's health and is a serious problem in the undertaking of keeping San Juan clean. If it is at once radically solved and energetically handled, much will be gained. Few men who have visited them, have any idea of the filth, overcrowding, and utter lack of sanitation that prevails inside the big courts that are the tenements of the city. The correction of this evil will be the best thing in the world for the city's future health.

RETIREMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS

Brigadier General T. H. Stanton, paymaster general of the army, will be placed on the retired list January 30 by operation of the age limit law. President McKinley is already giving consideration to the question of his successor, and is specially weighing the claims of Colonel George E. Glenn and Colonel George W. Candee, though Lieutenant Colonel A. B. Carey and Major Charles McClure, all of the pay corps, are strong candidates for the vacancy.

Beside Paymaster General Stanton several other high ranking army officers will be retired during the present year. Colonel M. P. Miller, commanding the troops at Iloilo, will reach the retiring age March 27, and if peace be officially declared within the next few weeks it will be necessary for the department to relieve him from his present duties next month and order him to return home.

Brigadier General D. W. Flagler, chief of ordnance, will retire June 24. General Flagler is now quite ill with grip. Nothing has of course been done by the authorities looking to the selection of his successor.

Brigadier General J. J. Van Horn will be retired February 6, and Brigadier General Z. R. Bliss April 17. Another important retirement will be that of Major General W. D. Shafter, who reaches the age of sixty-four October 16. In August Major General E. V. Sumner will be retired. Brigadier General J. F. Kent, who fought under General Shafter at Santiago, will be retired September 14.

On account of the short time intervening before General "Joe" Wheeler reaches the age of sixty-four years, it is extremely doubtful if the President will nominate him to be a brigadier general in the regular service, much as he would like to do so. It is proposed to retain General Wheeler in the volunteer service as long as possible.

AMERICA AND HER RIVALS.

While the prime motive of America's display will be the extension and expansion of her trade with foreign countries—and to accomplish that a creditable exhibit is necessary—it must be borne in mind that other nations are working to the same end, and will likewise use every effort to increase their individual trade, even at the expense of other countries, including the United States. They, too, will make magnificent displays, and to counteract their influence it is necessary that the United States should get together an exhibit that will truly represent the progress of this country, and the excellence of its products, as compared with the exhibits of other countries, which will be placed side by side with them.—[Ferdinand W. Peck, in the North American Review.

Insurance companies give away calendars when they ought to give away fireproof match boxes.—[Chicago Record.

CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

Disorders in the Interior of Porto Rico Exaggerated.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 18.—The question of the disorders prevailing in the interior of Porto Rico has been greatly exaggerated; of this there is no doubt, but that they have existed, and in some districts to a serious degree, has been proved. They were most prevalent during the first two weeks following the American occupation of San Juan. Houses and farms were burned, men were maltreated and killed, cattle were maimed and travelers were robbed.

It was the purpose of the American commanding general to teach the country people to rely upon themselves and their municipal police for protection in this matter, and in normal conditions they probably could have done so. But the conditions then prevailing were abnormal, and before them the Porto Ricans, who in some things are as children, who when danger threatens run screaming to mother, were helpless. The conditions were abnormal because the Guardia Civil, that much and justly feared body of Spanish police, had been recently removed, because prisons had been emptied and criminals were at large in the hills, because men's passions were inflamed by the war and thy excuse and opportunity for the wreaking of old personal vengeances was eagerly seized upon by the disorderly element, and also because this same element saw the inability of the authorities to control the situation.

Men were arrested for burning and assault and brought to the civil courts. But civil judges were afraid to sentence them; the bandits threatened the judges with dire punishment should they do so, and this was enough to stop the flow of justice. Such prisoners were either liberated upon flimsy excuses or given opportunity to escape. This had its demoralizing effect upon the community and men strongly criticised the American administration for not taking active steps to prevent these wrongs. The Porto Ricans are unused to taking care of themselves and they failed signally when they were suddenly confronted with this most serious state of affairs, a condition which they were told to regulate unaided and alone. They have not the grit or the self-reliance that made famous certain communities upon our own frontier; they are not an aggressive people, and could not become so upon sudden necessity and notice.

Up to the time that General Henry was installed as chief of the island there had not been one case of arson or murder brought to trial before the civil courts. The jails were full of prisoners, but the judges were incompetent and afraid to proceed with their trials. The American soldiers grew tired of bringing in prisoners who were soon liberated and again at large. There was the case of a leader of bandits, in a village near Fajardo, for instance. This man was well known and there was no lack of evidence against him to secure conviction and punishment. Each time the Americans arrested him the civil judge gave him his liberty. He was a disturber of the peace, and the Americans grew tired of the oft-repeated farce of his arrest. A certain lieutenant was ordered to arrest him and give him a good chance to escape while conveying him to jail. Should the bandit embrace the opportunity thus afforded to gain his freedom, the lieutenant had instructions to shoot him dead, all of which happened. People said well done, and they were seemingly right.

General Henry has appointed a military commission which will, in all cases where the local judges are unable or unwilling to do their duty, proceed with the trial and sentencing of all criminal prisoners now upon the dockets of the island's courts. There are ninety untried cases in the district of Arecibo alone and it is officially reported that there have been but three fires there since November 1. Prompt measures like this will have a wonderfully good effect.

Burnings and disorders are not nearly so prevalent now as they were seven weeks ago. The people are calming down and some energetic mayors have organized active bodies of municipal police which have done much to preserve order and confidence. General Henry's activity in matters generally, and the announced object of the military commission above referred to, have also had their good effect. General Grant, commander of the district of San Juan, has lately been most active in the organization of a rural mounted police. This police force will in a way be similar to the Austrian rural police with which General Grant is familiar. He will be guided by the many advantages this force enjoys, limiting them and changing the details, however, as the conditions in Porto Rico may require. Under this proposed system every part of the island will be constantly patrolled and it will be impossible for bandits or disorderly characters to exist, especially as the civil courts or the military commission will mete out rapid justice to all prisoners. This new force will take the place of the old Spanish Guardia Civil. Spain found such a police was necessary for the maintenance of order, and we have learned the same thing. General Grant's rural mounted police will be organized and operative in a short time, he having only taken up the matter since General Brooke's departure, and then we will surely have an end to the overdrawn stories of arson and violence that are often maliciously circulated in San Juan, the capital.

With the idea of obtaining some reliable information upon the state of affairs existing today in the interior of Porto Rico, an interview was had with a prominent plantation owner who recently has made a trip through the coffee regions of Utuado and Jayuya. Replying to questions concerning the results of his tour of inspection this gentleman said in part:

"The Spanish element remaining in Porto Rico, that has owed its past prosperity to favor from its own government, detests and hates the American military authorities now on this island. Certain of the native mulatto population whose dreams of hope and plunder are unrealized are united with the Spanish element in their hatred. These elements have combined, hoping to obtain some other form of government more conducive to their desires. They obstruct and discredit as far as possible the present administration of public affairs in Porto Rico. They are responsible for the circulation of many false rumors. It should be stated in this respect that there exists here today a strong Spanish element which is clearly in favor of the just and equable administration of the United States in Porto Rican affairs."

The military administration has undoubtedly been tardy in undertaking the suppression of these disorders. Had the same measures been taken October 18 that are today about to be made active, the unfortunate effect upon the outside world of malicious and exaggerated rumors would have been avoided; likewise the wrongs themselves would have been speedily stamped out.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6, Wall Street—The stock market opened easier, with Atchison at 18⅛, Burlington 125¼, General Electric 99, Louisville 64⅞, Manhattan 102¼, Missouri Pacific 45¼, Northern Pacific 43½, People's Gas 112⅞, Rock Island 114⅞, Sugar 124⅜, St. Paul 121⅛, Southern preferred 41⅛, Tobacco 148, Union Pacific 42⅞, Union Pacific preferred 73½, Federal Steel 53½, Federal Steel preferred 85, and Western Union 94½.

11—The bears extended the scope of their operations and managed to force out large blocks of People's Gas, Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit. Buoyancy, however, prevailed in Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis and Colorado Southern first preferred, which gained 3½ each. The railway list, while generally weak, did not suffer materially.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2 @ 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 @ 3½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.84¼ @ ¼ for demand and $4.81¾ @ 2 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82½ @ $4.85½, commercial bills, $4.80⅞ @ $4.81¼; silver certificates, nominally at 59½ @ 60½; bar silver 59; Mexican dollars, 46⅞; government bonds, steady. The decline appeared to reach an accumulation of outside purchasing orders, which quickly turned the current and started prices upward at a lively rate. The railways improved to last night's level and marked recoveries were general in the specialties. Western Union and Rubber were unusually active and strong. Sales of stocks to noon, 396,808 shares. The bond market rounded upward in sympathy, on an active inquiry.

NEW YORK, January 6, Noon.

Atchison	18½
Canada Southern	54½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	125½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	42½
Delaware & Hudson	105½
Delaware, Lack. & Western	157¾
Erie	14½
Illinois Central	114⅞
Lake Shore	197
Louisville & Nashville	64⅝
Manhattan	102
Michigan Central	95⅝
Missouri Pacific	199
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	97¾
New Jersey Central	129¼
New York Central	43½
Northern Pacific	77
Northern Pacific preferred	142¼
Northwestern	204½
Ontario & Western	18
Oregon Navigation	21⅞
Reading	114½
Rock Island	121¼
St. Paul	108⅜
Southern Railway	11
Southern Railway preferred	73⅝
Union Pacific preferred	74
Wheeling & Lake Erie	108
Adams Express	125
Wells, Fargo Express	14
American Spirits	147¾
American Tobacco	67¾
Bay State Gas	99½
General Electric	37¾
Lead	45⅝
Pacific Mail	125¼
Sugar Refining	77⅞
Leather	45⅛
U. S. Rubber	96
Western Union	

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NEW ONE HUNDRED.
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MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.
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Rent Free!

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DANIEL WATSON, 230 THAMES STREET.

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SMYRNA RUGS,
—ALSO—
All Our Straw Mattings,
WE SELL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
This is done to make room for our NEW SPRING GOODS. As the stock in those lines is small, come early.
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
12 CHURCH STREET
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Edward P. Marsh,
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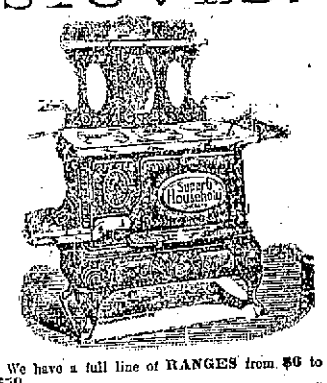
Furniture Repairing
AND UPHOLSTERING.
Chair Seating in Cane, Splint, Rattan Rush, etc
Get our prices for making over Mattresses

CALL AND SEE OUR STOVES!



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Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.
We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.
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CALL AT 328 THAMES STREET BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.
J. F. MARDEN.

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Cottage, Lincoln street, modern improvements, $25
Tenement, Lincoln street, $18
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DAVIS & WARD,
169 Thames Street.

To Rent,
UNFURNISHED,
DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Catherine street, in very good order.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

Fine Lots on Halsey Street,
50x100, cheap.
Fine estate on Rhode Island avenue, near Broadway.
Some good lots on Vernon avenue.
E. A. Moore Vernon Avenue.

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Club Bags

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags—Black, Russet and Olive.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT

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We have two just received from the factory worthy of special note. One is finished in San Domingo mahogany of an entirely new design; the other is in a perfectly plain ebonized case; both are very superior instruments in tone, action and finish and are worthy of inspection.

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BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

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Clam Juice.

Bailey's Concentrated Clam Juice, per tin, 22c.

SALMON.

Excellent Quality, per tin, 11c.
Columbia River Steak, per tin, 15c.

Flavored Wafers.

Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Chocolate, per box, 10c.

Large jar Grosse & Blackwell's Mixed Pickles, - - - - 55c.
Hires's Root Beer, per bottle, 10c.
Bangal Table Sauce, per bottle, 7c.
Brown Bread, per tin, - - 10c

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PLENTY OF WORK.

National Legislature Will Have No Need to be Idle.

Still No Extra Session of Congress Now Seems Probable.

[Special correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The closing two months of the Fifty-fifth Congress will be one of the busiest periods in Congressional history of late years if all the important pending legislation is enacted into law. Even if the pressing matters are disposed of, the Senate at least will have to adopt and practice different methods than are usual in that very deliberate body. The House, with its power of closing debate, can bring any of the questions before it to a vote and dispose of them before final adjournment. A few months ago an extra session of Congress seemed inevitable; now it is not even reckoned among the probabilities. Neither the administration nor Congress desire an extra session, and for this reason every effort will be made to get all the needful legislation through before the fourth of March. This can be accomplished unless the Senate indulges in much debate upon the questions to be considered and prevents some of the important measures from becoming laws. The indications are that Senators will for once curb their desire to talk and that the "must" legislation will be passed before adjournment.

First in importance is the peace treaty. Nothing will be allowed to stand in the way of its ratification, even if there is a wide difference of opinion as to the responsibilities which ratification will impose upon the United States. If the treaty was one simply for the acquisition of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico, its ratification would be long delayed and probably would fail to get the necessary two-thirds vote in the Senate. But a peace treaty is a different matter. It closes the war even if it leaves a great many other questions in an unsettled condition. Peace will not be considered either officially or diplomatically concluded until the treaty is ratified. While rejection of the treaty would not mean a resumption of hostilities, negotiations would have to be reopened which would be to the discredit of the United States in foreign countries and an affront to the peace commissioners, three of whom were Senators, and to the administration, which was primarily responsible for the treaty. While its terms may be severely criticised, there seems little doubt about its early ratification.

At present there is no intention of legislating for the government of either the Philippines or Porto Rico. These possessions will remain under a military government until further information regarding them is obtained. As was done in the case of Hawaii, it is probable that commissions will be provided to visit both and report at the next session of Congress upon a form of government and legislation desirable for them. It will be upon such legislation that one of the hardest fights Congress has seen in years will occur, unless events shall determine that the acquisition of the islands is more desirable than many men in Congress now believe.

Then there is the army bill, and here there is not only a difference of opinion, but a bitter feeling against a large standing army. In the House the bill can pass without much difficulty, but the Senate will debate this measure at some length. There are enough Senators opposed to the bill to defeat it by talking, but as it would only result in an extra session, where it would surely pass, the opponents will not go to that extreme. The bill will afford the text, however, for a discussion of the management of the war, and all the talk that has gone before, the treatment of the soldiers, the way the troops were handled, the camps, the food furnished and the controversy in the War Department between Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin on one side and General Miles, commanding the army, on the other, will be rehashed in both houses of Congress while the bill is pending. But after all is said and done it is likely that a bill will finally pass increasing the army to about 100,000 men, as the best military authority, no matter on what side of other controversies, seems to be unanimous that such an increase is necessary. While this is true the opposition will point out the menace to liberty besides the great expense which a large standing army entails and will endeavor to have some provision placed in the bill providing for decreasing the army when not actually needed.

Next in importance, perhaps, is the bill for the government of Hawaii, although if it did not go through, the islands could be governed as they have been since the annexation act passed, without particular detriment to either Hawaii or the United States. Still, it is considered as a duty to provide a government for this new possession, especially as all necessary information about the islands is in the possession of Senators and Representatives, and they know as much as they ever will regarding the conditions existing in Hawaii.

The Nicaragua canal is a subject of much more life than it has been in the past, and while it is not likely that any measure providing for actual construction will pass at this session it seems to be more than probable that the project will get such recognition as will give it a place of prominence early in the next Congress. The subject is now so complicated with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the attitude of the government of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the different concessions that have been granted and the rival companies which are seeking to construct the canal, that the affairs of the canal cannot be untangled.

Provision for the next census must be made before Congress adjourns. A bill has already passed the Senate, and the House committee is considering it. Some measure will be passed.

The anti-scalping bill has passed the House, but there is a very determined opposition in the Senate; probably not a large opposition, but sufficient to give it a great deal of trouble in view of the many other important matters to be considered.

In order to avoid an extra session the appropriation bills must be passed, but there seems to be so little controversy about them that they will not interfere very much with the more important measures and can be speedily disposed of. This will be accomplished by confining the bills almost exclusively to the estimates made by the heads of the departments.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Newport Yacht Club.

President—Charles S. Plummer.
Commodore—Clarence U. Coffin.
Vice Commodore—Albert S. Howard.
Rear Commodore—John F. Richardson.
Secretary—William H. Arnold.
Treasurer—James W. Langley.
Measurer—Benjamin T. Briggs.
Fleet Surgeon—S. C. Powell, M. D.
House Committee—Clarence U. Coffin, William D. Howard, Alvin H. Sanborn, Thomas S. Stanhope, George S. Slocum.
Finance Committee—A. B. Sayer, John T. Flood, F. J. Davis.
Library Committee—John S. Coggeshall, 2d., William H. Arnold, Henry R. Taber.
Regatta Committee—S. C. Powell, Clarence A. Hammett, Charles I. Comfort.

Newport Council, No. 134, Catholic Benevolent Union.

President—Michael P. Vaughan.
Vice President—J. J. Sullivan.
Orator—James T. Kirwin.
Secretary—Nicholas E. Dwyer.
Treasurer—James Smith.
Collector—Michael J. Morrison.
Marshal—Dennis McDonald.
Guard—M. Curley.
Trustees—Thomas Maguire, T. O. Shea, Thomas Dowd.

HIGH PRAISE FOR MR. PROCTOR.

The musical critics of the Boston Transcript and the Boston Advertiser are men who are thoroughly versed in their profession, and anything written by them of any performer always commands the attention and respect of the musical reader. It is therefore pleasing to know what they have to say about Mr. George Proctor, the pianist who is to give a recital in Mr. Irons's next concert:

"At the Symphony concert last night Mr. Proctor, who was the soloist, displayed much of that generous enthusiasm of youth. He played excellently and one could see from the first moment that he was a born pianist. His touch is most sympathetic; he does not abuse his instrument, has abundant technique and really plays brilliantly."—[Boston Transcript.

"Mr. Proctor, who was the soloist at last night's Symphony concert, is undoubtedly a young man of great promise. If he can play a whole program with the brilliancy that he displayed in the first movement of the Schuett Concerto, he will very soon win for himself a place in the front rank of American pianists."—[Boston Advertiser.

INSTALLATION AND PRESENTATION.

The newly elected officers of Newport Council, No. 256, Knights of Columbus, were installed last evening by District Deputy O'Donnell of Providence, assisted by George J. Lynch and J. H. Lyons, also of Providence, as guards of honor. After the ceremonies, Rev. L. J. Deady, chancellor of the council, made an address complimenting the administration of Past Grand Knight William J. McCormick during the past year, and concluded by presenting to Mr. McCormick in behalf of the council a handsome gold badge of his rank, engraved as follows: "Presented to William J. McCormick, Past Grand Knight, Newport Council, No. 256, Knights of Columbus, January 5, 1899."

Mr. McCormick accepted the gift in an appreciative address and was followed by Rev. William D. Meenan, the new pastor of St. Mary's Church, and Rev. Father Cronan, also of St. Mary's.

Grand Knight Frank J. Hughes appointed the following committees:

House Committee—Thomas J. Ronayne, George F. Palmer, James M. Danahy, George H. Schottke, Peter J. Leonard.

Entertainment Committee—William J. McCormick, Edward A. Keating, Patrick W. Good, James E. Lyons, John E. Donnelly.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the formal exercises and a social session followed.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—There is an unusually large fleet of storm-bound barges in port and the towboats, ten in number, are at the wharves.

—R. D. Brittan of Hartford, A. A. Mulligan of Providence, W. M. Belcher of Arnold's Mill, E. F. Shick, E. H. Kagman and W. C. Stewart of Boston, and Arthur L. Hanan of New York are at the Perry House.

—The local displayman received this morning the following bulletin from the weather bureau at Washington: Heist northeast signals at 9:20 a. m. A storm central in eastern Tennessee, moving northeast, will cause northeast to east gales on the New England coast.

—Work for the preservation of the state armory has been begun. Plumbers are putting in new waterways from the roof, which will run down inside the building instead of passing through the walls to the outside. The weak stair treads, to the basement are being replaced by stronger ones, and the tower will be roofed in, necessitating the removal of the flag-staff and the erection of one on the building proper.

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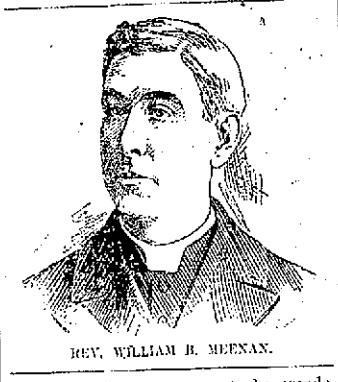
NEW PASTOR IN CHARGE.

Rev. Father Meenan Assumes His Duties at St. Mary's.

The new pastor of St. Mary's parish, Rev. William B. Meenan, arrived from his former parish in Natick last night and at once assumed his new duties at St. Mary's, being seen for the first time today, at the services in the church. The day is the Feast of the Epiphany, also called Little Christmas day, and is besides the first Friday in the month, and the usual services were held.

In speaking of his departure from his late parish, the Pawtuxet Valley correspondent of the Providence Journal said: "Father Meenan's transfer to Newport creates a vacancy in the Natick parish which it will be more difficult to fill than the more important parishes for



REV. WILLIAM B. MEENAN.

which selections are soon to be made. The majority of the people are French Canadians, and the Irish-Americans, Italians, Belgians and Poles rank in number in the order named. It is absolutely necessary that the pastor shall be able to speak and preach fluently in English and French, but only a polyglot inquist could adequately fill the bill. The pastor chosen must also supplement his lingual acquirements by those of the trained diplomat, or he will be continually in hot water among the diverse and uncongenial elements which constitute this cosmopolitan flock. The selection of Father Meenan's successor will probably give the bishop of the diocese more real concern than that of either Father Halligan or Father Grace, and the appointment is not looked for immediately."

In this connection it may be well to say that since the death of the late pastor the affairs of St. Mary's parish have been well cared for by the two assistants, Rev. Fathers Tully and Cronan, who have given such universal satisfaction that the new pastor comes among a people thoroughly united and with a disposition to give him all the assistance possible in his work.

WASHBURN'S MINSTRELS.

The Leon W. Washburn's Minstrels will be the attraction at the Opera House Monday evening. The Bridgeport, Conn., Post of December 26 last says: "A crowded house greeted Leon W. Washburn's big double minstrels last evening. The company is a large one, composed of both colored and white burnt cork artists. The scenery and costumes were excellent, the usual first part was well staged and introduced much lively music and up-to-date jokes by the end men, who were the old time favorites Sam Hornee and Lew Benedict. Mr. Benedict kept the audience in good humor with his local hits. A feature of the first part was the descriptive songs as rendered by George Platt. The sketch entitled "The New Route" was given by Messrs. Weaver, Kersands and Benedict as a finale to the first part and drew forth much applause.

"The second part was devoted entirely to vaudeville. The Crescent City quartet rendered some fine selections, the Titchner brothers in black face songs and dances did some good singing and stepping. When the Horner brothers made their appearance on the stage as knockabout comedians they were greeted with a roar of laughter. Harry Weaver, the female impersonator, appeared, and then Joe Lewis the contortionist. Eight colored members of the company gave a sketch entitled 'The Sugar Grinders' Holiday' which introduced some clever buck and wing dancing. The performance ended with pictures by the 'War Magnuscope'."

DEATH OF MRS. BLOOMFIELD MOORE.

Mrs. Bloomfield H. Moore of Philadelphia, who was largely interested in the Keely Motor Company, died at her house in London yesterday. She had been ill for several months, suffering from heart disease, and although the doctors give heart disease as the cause of death, her friends agree that Mrs. Moore really died of a broken heart, due to her grief over the death of Mr. Keely.

Mrs. Moore was born in Philadelphia in 1824 and in 1842 married Bloomfield H. Moore, who, dying in 1878, left a fortune of $5,000,000, to his wife and two children. Mrs. Moore was also wealthy in her own right. She was an active figure in Philadelphia society for many years. She wrote almost constantly for the public press and magazines under the name of "Mrs. Clara Moreton," on social ethics and questions of the day which most affect women, and constantly fought what she considered the battle of women. She made several substantial contributions to worthy charitable institutions.

Both daughters of Mrs. Moore married noblemen. Miss Ella Carlton Moore married Count Carl Gustave von Rosen, now first chamberlain and master of ceremonies at the court of Stockholm, Sweden. Miss Mary Moore married the Baron Carl von Bildt of Stockholm, formerly secretary of the Swedish legation at Washington and in 1890 premier of Sweden.

Mrs. Moore was well known in Newport, having frequently spent the summer here, in some years renting a cottage and in others having apartments at a hotel.

A well known man and woman were discussing the Anglo-American alliance at a London reception the other evening when, a sudden silence falling upon the company, the woman in heartfelt accents was heard to exclaim: "And the more we know of one another the more dearly we must love one another!" As can be imagined, all their eager explanations as to the entirely political character of the remark fell upon deaf ears, and were powerless to stop the laughter of the hugely delighted audience.

AUCTION SALES.

Assignees' Sale.

Closing out sale by assignees of C. P. Gifford. Must be sold, all the goods left over from the two previous sales. Will be sold by public auction, at the sale stables of C. F. Gifford, 2120 Pleasant street, Fall River, Mass., on Saturday, Jan. 7, 14 Horses, 1 pair weighing 2,800 lbs., color dark steel gray, best pair in the state; 1 Cream Colored Mare, a nice one; 1 Roan Mare, 6 years old, half sister to Greenboy, Jr., in foal to Almany, one of the fastest pacing stallions on the turf; 1 pair Chunks, 2,700 lbs.; 1 Chunk, weighing about 1,500 lbs.; 1 new rubber tire, narrow track Goddard, an extra nice one; 1 rubber tire runabout, very stylish and serviceable, and about 40 other wagons of all descriptions; 1 new Organ, 1 new Sewing Machine, 31 Sleighs and Pungs; a lot of Jack Knives; Watches, Wolf and Plush Robes, Blankets, Oak Plank, Wagon Cushions, and a lot of other goods too numerous to mention.

LINCOLN & HOOD,
Assignees of C. F. Gifford.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

The Chas. H. Spooner Co.

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IF IT IS NOT SO DO NOT BUY.
COMPARE OUR GOODS AND PRICES. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANTS,

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; help enough to use freely.

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

Holiday Goods!

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS,
ICE CREAM SETS, TOILET SETS
JARDINIERES, PITCHERS,
PUDDING DISHES,
COMB and BRUSH TRAYS, VASES,

And a very large stock of

Libbey and Dorflinger Cut Glass,

And many other choice goods, all suitable for Christmas gifts.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Coal, Wood, Kindlings.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.
Office Bowen's Wharf.

Telephone 207-3.

Honest Money---Money Saved.

It's not alone what you earn, but what you save. Come to any of our stores today, tomorrow—any day for that matter. Come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would charge you more for goods.

FLOUR—Although Flour has advanced we keep it at the Old Price, per barrel, $4.50 delivered.

5-lb. box Fine Creamery Butter, $1. Strictly fresh Eggs at Lowest Possible Prices.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Akron Rolled Oats, per pkg., 4c.; Fine Raisins, per lb., 5c.; Sugar, at Refiners' Prices; Pearl Tapioca, 2 lbs. for 7c.; 1-lb. can Corned Beef, 10c.; Mixed Nuts, per lb., 10c.; New fancy California Prunes, per lb., 5c.; 2-lb. can Tomatoes, 7c.; 3-lb. can Soup, worth 25c., per can, 10c.; Laundry Starch, 2 lbs. for 7c.; 2-lb. can Corned Beef, 15c.; Pint bottle English Pickles, 10c. Although Olives have advanced we still keep them at the Old Price.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Fine Mocha and Java Coffee, in the whole bean, per lb., 30c.; 1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 28c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; Regular cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 25c.; Regular 50c. Formosa, English Breakfast or Ceylon Tea, per lb., 35c.; Regular 50c. Formosa, English Breakfast or Ceylon Tea, per lb., 40c.

N. Y. Butter & Grocery House,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

Newport Illuminating Co.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING,
ELECTRIC POWER.
Residences and Stores Furnished for Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades

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Rhode Island Turkeys.
Island Eggs
a Specialty.

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All Hands, by Logbaum.

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Our Navy in the War with Spain,

BY JOHN R. SPEARS.

Giving good accounts of The Destruction of the Maine, Dewey at Manila, Sampson's First Search for Cervera, The Oregon's Famous Run, Schley's Cruise to Santiago, The Destruction of Cervera's Squadron, Our New Naval Program; besides pictures of Dewey, Sampson, the Maine, New York, Gloucester, Richard Wainwright, Commodore Philip, Hon. John D. Long and many others.

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PROVISIONS.

Notice!

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BEST QUALITY OF

Meats, Poultry and Game

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES,

CALL AT 29 TOURO STREET AND YOU WILL FIND THEM.

W. H. SHERMAN.

Your Attention is Called

TO THE

Broadway Public Cash Market,

Where will be found a fine assortment of

Turkeys, Geese and Chickens for the Holiday Trade.

We will use every effort to please. Kindly call.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE

Green Mt. Butter

THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.

W. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

Fred B. Coggeshall,

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

HAS FOR "THE HOLIDAYS" A FULL LINE OF CHOICE

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese

FRESH VEGETABLES and FRUITS.

Telephone Call 240. Prompt delivery.

LAPPIN'S

Coats! Coats!

We have about thirty LADIES' COATS we will put on sale SATURDAY MORNING. Garments that are marked and have been selling from $8.98 to $14.75 to close them out

$3.98 and $4.98.

SEE OUR PRICE CARDS IN WINDOW. THEY WILL INTEREST YOUR POCKETBOOK.

Also we have marked down more

WRAPPERS,

and there are more bargains than ever at the prices,

39c., 49c., 59c., 69c., 98c.

Waists.

We will put on sale about 8 dozen ladies' domet flannel waists, formerly 69c., SATURDAY MORNING, 24c.

Lot Girls' Aprons,

all sizes, formerly 50c., 60c., and 75c., for SATURDAY,

15c.

WRAPPER STORE,

THE BUSIEST PLACE IN TOWN.

145 THAMES STREET.